The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1899. NO. 6

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of

Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of

Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c

They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from $9.50 to $40.00

Trousers from $2.50 to $10.00

Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond. Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence. Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries. Hardware, Oils. Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
} **BARGAINS.**

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Court this week.

—Arthur F. Parker, of Kipple, was a Sunday visitor to Mapleton.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—Elliott Robley and wife, of Altoona, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—B. F. Baker had his left foot badly bruised yesterday by a tie falling thereon.

—The first thunder storm of any consequence visited this section on Monday.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Preaching services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning by the pastor.

—A case of smallpox exists at Barnettstown, this connty. It is carefully quarantined.

—G. D. Wood, M. F. Robley and A. T. Coder are serving as jurors at court this week.

—Mrs. George Godard visited her daughter, Mrs. Belle Brown, at Orbisonia during the past week.

—A. S. Shore and daughters, of Clay township, were guests of relatives in Mapleton over Sunday.

—Sunday the mercury registered ninety degrees in the shade and Riverside Park was a favorite resort.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Joseph M. Baker, while chopping wood this morning, was struck in the eye by a chip which has to some extent impaired the sight.

—Allison Heeter, of Altoona, is spending a few days among friends and former neighbors in this place, all of whom are glad to see him.

—Among our recent callers were A. W. Pheasant, of Cass township, and J. F. Swope, of Union township, and W. S. Hicks and Marion Hess, of Clay township.

—E. M. Greene, superintendent of the Saltillo tannery, and D. E. McClain, one of the progressive merchants of that thriving town, spent a short time in Mapleton one day last week.

—The anvil at Adam Dell's blacksmith shop gave out an unusually cheerful ring on Monday morning. Sunday a new helper arrived at Mr. Dell's home but the young lad will not be pressed into service for some time.

—During the progress of the storm yesterday lightning followed the wires of the Saltillo telephone line into the house of J. C. Shaffer, Esq., at Calvin and set fire to the window blinds. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

—I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—W. S. Sharer, formerly of this county, now of Altoona, had the thumb and forefinger of his right hand crushed last Saturday by a rail falling upon them in the Altoona shops where he was employed. We have been informed that it was necessary to amputate these members. We sympathize with our friend in his misfortune.

—The yards of our homes are all nicely decorated with beautiful flowers, buds bursting and trees blooming. Everything appears to be in its youth. Now would be the time to have your homes photographed. I will be around to every house the coming weeek for the purpose of photographing your homes. Henry Buchanan, Mapleton.

—The ladies of the U. B. church will sell ice cream next Saturday evening in the room formerly occupied by J. L. Hetrick's store. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—Miss Rachel Winters, of Alexandria, on Monday commenced a term of summer school in the Mapleton school building. Seventeen pupils were enrolled at the first session and a number have since been added.

—Safe insurance protects. Strong companies are safest. The Insurance Company of North America and the Fire Association of Philadelphia are among the strongest companies. Represented by John G. Gillam, Mapleton Depot, Pa. Get estimates and examine policies.

—Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn, who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Robert R. Johnson.

Robert R. Johnson, a native of Mapleton, died at his home in Altoona last Friday evening, of kidney trouble, resulting from injuries received in a wreck. He was aged 34 years, 5 months and 11 days. February 22, 1898, he was married to Miss Mary Harshbarger, of Ryde, who survives him. He is also survived by his mother, Mrs Margaret Johnson, of Mapleton, and the following brothers and sisters: W. E. Johnson, of Atkinson's Mills; Mrs. W. Scott Beaty, of Union township; Mrs. Lizzie McKinstry, of Altoona; Martin, Levi and Mrs. Charles Slates, of this place. Robert had been employed several years as a brakeman on the middle division. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the Relief and of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. He was an excellent young man, quiet and unobtrusive in his ways and was well liked by all who knew him. The remains were taken to Newton Hamilton and interred Sunday morning, a number of the relatives from this vicinity being present. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house. —J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

LATTA GROVE.

Farmers are busy preparing the soil for corn.

Henry Stever, of Huntingdon, was a Sunday visitor to Latta Grove.

M. D. Walker and wife spent a few days of the past week with friends in Huntingdon.

The heavy shower Monday afternoon extinguished the forest fires which were doing so much damage in this section.

George L. Smith has been spending a few days with his children in Altoona. He has been investing recently in property in that city.

Ora Quarry while on his way to Mapleton a few days ago with a load of staves in some manner got his foot under the wheels of the wagon and in consequence is nursing a mashed toe.

Political Announcement.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
Huntingdon. SAMUEL I. SPYKER.

Prof. S. G. Rudy Re-elected Superintendent.

The school directors of Huntingdon county convened in the court house, Huntingdon, at one o'clock yesterday afternoon to elect a county superintendent for the ensuing term of three years.

Convention was called to order by Superintendent Rudy after which it was organized by the election of the following officers: W. T. Bell, chairman; I. N. Swope, secretary; Paul Rupert, G. W. Barrick and J. G. Hicks, assistant secretaries.

The roll of directors was called and 233 of the 264 directors of the county responded to their names. The following candidates were then named: John N. Thompson nominated S. G. Rudy; D. M. Miller nominated A. A. Stevens; J. G. Hicks nominated H. A. Jackson; Rev. Stansfield nominated L. E. Boyer.

A viva voce ballot was taken resulting as follows:

S. G. Rudy 139,
A. A. Stevens 43,
H. A. Jackson 26,
L. E. Boyer 25.

Prof. S. G. Rudy having received a majority of the votes cast was declared elected.

On motion of J. T. Carey (seconded by J. G. Hicks) the election of Prof. Rudy was made unanimous.

On motion of J. H. Myers the salary of the superintendent was fixed at $1350 per year, the same as during the past term.

J. M. Steese, Esq., offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this convention approve the seven-month school term, and that it is the sense of this convention that the state appropriation be not reduced.

On motion of E. M. Greene the officers of the convention were instructed to forward a copy of the foregoing resolution to Governor Stone.

On motion of John N. Thompson the thanks of the convention were extended to the court for the courtesy of granting the use of the court room for the convention.

After a few brief remarks from Prof. Rudy the convention adjourned.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of the Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will everyone who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store; every bottle guaranteed.

Reduced Rates to Harrisburg via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Unveiling Hartranft Monument.

On account of the unveiling of the Hartranft Monument at Harrisburg, Pa., May 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania, to Harrisburg and return, at rate of single fare for round trip, minimum rate twenty-five cents. Tickets will be sold on May 10, 11, 12, and will be good to return until May 13, inclusive, but will not be valid for passage on the Pennsylvania Limited. 4-26-2t

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters; and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed, at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

—If you suffer from tenderness or fullness on the right side, pains under shoulder-blade, constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, and feel dull, heavy and sleepy your liver is torpid and congested. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will cure you promptly, pleasantly and permanently by removing the congestion and causing the bile ducts to open and flow naturally. THEY ARE GOOD PILLS. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Deeds Entered for Record.

John Palmer and wife to Juniata College, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $125.

Alvin B. Faust and wife to Richard J. Faust, Jr., property in Shirley township. Consideration $4441.

William Kyper and wife to Thomas H. Kyper, property in Walker township. Consideration $300.

C. O. Templeton, attorney in fact, to G. W. Miller, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $1000.

Mrs. Clara Neff, administratrix, to Miss Ellen Neff, property in Porter township. Consideration $300.

Henry Stever et al., executors, to Mary Lynn, property in Cass township. Consideration $1855.

Emory G. Fleck and wife to Robert J. Mattern, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $160.

F. M. Bollinger and wife to W. J. Forbes, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $500.

M. L. Rex and wife to George Hughes, property in Union township. Consideration $325.

Mary M. Todd, administratrix, to E. W. Laird, property in Petersburg. Consideration $1050.

W. McK. Williamson, executor, to William Glunt, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $450.

W. W. Stevens et al. to Scott Wible et al., property in Springfield township. Consideration $800.

John H. W. Plummer to Harry Lamberson, property in Tod township. Consideration $100.

Elisha J. Fields and wife to Kate B. Swayne, property in Mount Union. Consideration $600.

Margaret Campbell and husband to Mrs. Jennie Lane, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1.00.

D. Ashton and wife to Fannie Ashton, property in Springfield township. Consideration $700.

Charles Sheifer and wife to Thomas D. Newell, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1800.

George B. Orlady, assignee, to Thomas D. Newell, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $615.

George M. Mullin et al. to Thomas D. Newell, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $3800.

John H. Neff, executor, to Thomas D. Newell, property in West township. Consideration $2100.

David Barrick and wife to Thomas D. Newell, property in West township. Consideration $850.

David E. Frazier, administrator, to Thomas D. Newell, property in West township. Consideration $299.

Simon D. Price and wife to Wilson Edwards et al., property in Todd. Consideration $1.00.

Cyrus R. Howard and wife to Mary C. Hower, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1.00.

Mary C. Hower et al. to M. F. Corbin, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2500.

Thomas M. Logan and wife to William J. Swigart, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $700.

Jacob H. Brumbaugh and wife to William J. Swigart, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $450.

Jacob H. Brumbaugh and wife to David Emmert, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $675.

G. Chalmers Port and John White, Jr., executors, to Juniata College, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1550.

R. Allison Miller and wife to Juniata College, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1.00.

R. Allison Miller and wife to Juniata College, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1400.

A. P. McElwain and wife to Juniata College, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $150.

Mrs. Sidney S. Doyle to Juniata College, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $500.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Reduced Rates to Lancaster via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Knights of Golden Eagle Parade.

On account of the parade of the Knights of the Golden Eagle at Lancaster, Pa., May 9 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell excursion tickets, from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania, to Lancaster and return, at rate *of single fare for the round trip*, minimum rate twenty-five cents.

Tickets will be sold on May 8 and 9, good to return until May 10, inclusive, but will not be valid for passage on the Pennsylvania Limited. 4-26-2t

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "The Plague of Alcohol"—The Drunkard's Woe Depicted in Strong Colors—Rum's Mission is to Destroy All Good—A Call to Christians.

TEXT: "And there shall be a great cry throughout all the land of Egypt."—Exodus xi., 6.

This was the worst of the ten plagues. The destroying angel at midnight flapped his wing over the land, and there was one dead in each house. Lamentation and mourning and woe through all Egypt. That destroying angel has fled the earth, but a far worse has come. He sweeps through these cities. It is the destroying angel of strong drink. Far worse devastation wrought by this second than by the first. The calamity in America worse than the calamity in Egypt. Thousands of the slain, millions of the slain. No arithmetic can calculate their number.

Once upon a time four fiends met in the lost world. They resolved that the people of our earth were too happy, and these four infernals came forth to our earth on embassy of mischief. The one fiend said, "I'll take charge of the vineyards." Another said, "I'll take charge of the grain fields." Another said, "I'll take charge of the dairy." Another said, "I'll take charge of the music." The four fiends met in the great Sahara desert, with skeleton fingers clutched each other in handshake of fidelity, kissed each other goodby with lip of blue flame and parted on their mission.

The fiend of the vineyard came in one bright morning amid the grapes and sat down on a root of twisted grapevine in sheer discouragement. The fiend knew not how to damage the vineyard, or, through it, how to damage the world. The grapes were so ripe and beautiful and luscious. They bewitched the air with their sweetness. There seemed to be so much health in every bunch, and while the fiend sat there in utter indignation and disappointment he clutched a cluster and squeezed it in perfect spite, and, lo! his hand was red with the blood of the vineyard, and the fiend said: "That reminds me of the blood of broken hearts. I'll strip the vineyard, and I'll squeeze out all the juice of the grapes, and I'll allow the juices of the grapes to stand until they rot, and I'll call the process fermentation." And there was a great vat prepared, and people came with their cups and their pitchers, and they dipped up the blood of the grapes, and they drank and drank and went away drinking, and they drank until they fell in long lines of death, so that when the fiend of the vineyard wanted to return to his home in the pit he stepped from carcass to carcass and walked down amid a great causeway of the dead.

Then the second fiend came into the grainfield. He waded chin deep amid the barley and the rye. He heard all the grain talking about bread and prosperous husbandry and thrifty homes. He thrust his long arms into the grainfield, and he pulled up the grain and threw it into the water, and he made beneath it great fires—fires lighted with a spark from his own heart—and there were a grinding and a mashing and stench, and the people came with their bottles, and they dipped up the fiery liquid, and they drank, and they blasphemed, and they staggered, and they fought, and they rioted, and they murdered, and the fiend of the pit, the fiend of the grainfield, was so pleased with their behavior that he changed his residence from the pit to a whisky barrel, and there he sat by the door of the bunghole laughing in high merriment at the thought that out of anything so harmless as the grain of the field he might turn this world into a seeming pandemonium.

The fiend of the dairy saw the cows coming home from the pasture field, full uddered, and as the maid milked he said, "I'll soon spoil all that mess, I'll add to it brandy, sugar and nutmeg, and I'll stir it into a milk punch, and children will drink it and some of the temperance people will drink it, and if I can do them more harm I'll give them a headache, and then I'll hand them over to the more vigorous fiends of the satanic delegation." And then the fiend of the dairy leaped upon the shelf and danced until the long row of shining milkpans almost quaked.

The fiend of the music entered a grogshop, and there were but few customers. Finding few customers, he swept the circuit of the city, and he gathered up the musical instruments and after nightfall he marshaled a band, and the trombones blew and the cymbals clapped and the drums beat and the bugles called and the people crowded in, and they swung around in merry dance, each one with a wineglass in his hand, and the dance became wilder and stronger and rougher, until the room shook and the glasses cracked and the floor broke and the crowd dropped into hell.

Then the four fiends—the fiend of the vineyard and of the grainfield and of the dairy and of the music hall—went back to their home, and they held high carnival because their work had been so well done, and satan rose from his throne and announced that there was no danger of the earth's redemption so long as those four fiends could pay such tax to the diabolic. And then all the demons and all the sprites and all the fiends filled their glasses and clicked them and cried: "Let us drink—drink to the everlasting prosperity of the liquor traffic! Here's to woe and darkness and murder and death! Drink! Drink!"

But whether by allegory or by appaling statistic this subject is presented you know as well as I that it is impossible to exaggerate the evils of strong drink. A plague! A plague! In the first place the inebriate suffers from the loss of a good name. God has so arranged it that no man loses his reputation except by his own act. The world may assault a man, and all the powers of darkness may assault him—they cannot capture him so long as his heart is pure and his life is pure. All the powers of earth and hell cannot take that Gibraltar. If a man is right, all the bombardment of the world for 5, 10, 20, 40 years will only strengthen him in his position. So that all you have to do is to keep yourself right. Never mind the world. Let it say what it will. It can do you no damage. But as soon as it is whispered, "He drinks," and it can be proved, he begins to go down. What clerk can get a position with such a reputation? What store wants him? What church of God wants him for a member? What dying man wants him for an executor? "He drinks!" I stand before hundreds of young men—and I say it not in flattery—splendid young men who have their reputation as their only capital. Your father gave you a good education, or as good an education as he could afford to give you. He started you in city life. He could furnish you no means, but he has surrounded you with Christian influences and a good memory of the past. Now, young man, under God you are with your own right arm to achieve your fortune, and as your reputation is your only capital do not bring upon it suspicion by going in and out of liquor establishments or by an odor of your breath or by any glare of your eye or by any unnatural flush on your cheeks. You lose your reputation and you lose your capital.

Oh, my young friends, I want to tell you that there is a point in inebriation beyond which if a man go he cannot stop! But sometimes a man will be more frank than that. A victim of strong drink said to a reformer: "It is impossible for me to stop. I realize it. But if you should tell me I couldn't have a drink until to-morrow night unless I had all my fingers cut off, I would say, 'Bring on the hatchet and cut them off.'" I had a very dear friend in Philadelphia whose nephew came to him and was talking about his trouble and confessed it. He confessed he could not stop. My friend said, "You must stop." He said: "I can't stop. If there stood a cannon, and it was loaded, and there was a glass of wine in the mouth of the cannon, and I knew you would fire it off if I approached, I would start to get that glass of wine. I must have it. I can't get rid of this habit. I can't get away from it." Oh, it is awful for a man to wake up and feel that he is a captive! I hear him soliloquizing, saying: "I might have stopped three months ago, but I can't stop now. Dead, but not buried; I am a walking corpse. I am an apparition of what I once was. I am a caged immortal and my soul beats against the wires of my cage on this side and beats against the wires of my cage on the other side until there is blood on the wires and blood on the soul, but I can't get out. Destroyed without remedy!"

See the attendants stand back from that ward in the hospital where the inebriates are dying. They cannot stand it. The keepers come through it and say: "Hush up, now! Stop making this noise! Be still! You are disturbing all the other patients. Keep still now!" Then the keepers pass on, and after they get past then the poor creatures wring their hands and say: "O God! Help, help! Give me rum, give me rum! O God! Help! Take the devils off of me! O God! O God!" And they shriek and they blaspheme and they cry for help and then they ask the keepers to slay them, saying: "Stab me, strangle me, smother me! O God! Help, help! Rum! Give me rum! O God! Help!" They tear out their hair by the handful, and they bite their nails into the quick. This is no fancy picture. It is transpiring in a hospital at this moment. It went on last night while you slept, and more than that, that is the death some of you will die unless you stop. I see it coming. God help you to stop before you go so far that you cannot stop.

But it plagues a man also in the loss of home. I do not care how much he loves his wife and children, if this habit gets the mastery over him he will do the most outrageous things. If need be, in order to get strong drink, he would sell them all into everlasting captivity. There are hundreds and thousands of homes that have been utterly blasted of it. I am speaking of no abstraction. Is there anything so disastrous to a man for this life and for the life to come? Do you tell me that a man can be happy when he knows he is breaking his wife's heart and clothing his children with rags? There are little children in the streets to-day, barefooted, unkempt, uncombed, want written on every patch of their faded dress and on every wrinkle of their prematurely old countenance, who would have been in the house of God this morning as well clad as you had it not been that strong drink drove their parents down into penury and then down into the grave. Oh, rum, rum, thou despoiler of homes, thou foe of God, thou recruiting officer of the pit, I hate thee!

But my subject takes a deeper tone when it tells you that the inebriate suffers the loss of the soul. The Bible intimates that if we go into the future world unforgiven the appetites and passions which were regnant here will torment us there. I suppose when the inebriate wakes up in the lost world there will be an infinite thirst clawing upon him. In this world he could get strong drink. However poor he was in this world, he could beg or he could steal five cents to get a drink that would for a little while slake his thirst, but in eternity where will the rum come from? Dives wanted one drop of water, but could not get it. Where will the inebriate get the draft he so much requires, so much demands? No one to brew it. No one to mix it. No one to pour it. No one to fetch it. Millions of worlds now for the dregs that were thrown on the sawdusted floor of the restaurant. Millions of worlds now for the rind flung out from the punch bowl of an earthly banquet. Dives called for water. The inebriate calls for rum.

If a fiend from the lost world should come up on a mission to a grogshop and, having finished the mission in the grogshop, should come back, taking on the tip of his wing one drop of alcoholic beverage, what excitement it would make all through the world of the lost, and, if that one drop of alcoholic beverage should drop from the wing of the fiend upon the tongue of the inebriate, how he would spring up and cry: "That's it! That's it! Rum! Rum! That's it!" And all the caverns of the lost would echo with the cry: "Give it to me! Rum! Rum!" Ah, my friends, the inebriate's sorrow in the next world will not be the absence of God or holiness or light; it will be the absence of rum. "Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it moveth itself aright in the cup, for at the last it biteth like a serpent, and it stingeth like an adder."

But I must not dwell on generalities; I must come to specifics. Are you astray? If there is any sermon I dislike, it is a sermon on generalities. I want personalties. Are you astray? Have you gone so far you think you cannot get back? Did I say a few moments ago that a man might go to a point in inebriation where he could not stop? Yes, I said it, and I reiterate it. But I want you also to understand that while the man himself, of his own strength, cannot stop, God can stop any man. You have only to lay hold of the strong arm of the Lord God Almighty. He can stop you. Many summers ago I went over to New York one Sabbath evening—our church not yet being open for the autumnal services. I went into a room in the Fourth Ward, New York, where a religious service was being held for reformed drunkards, and I heard a revelation that night that I had never heard before—fifteen or twenty men standing up and giving testimony such as I had never heard given. They not only testified that their hearts had been changed by the grace of God, but that the grace of God had extinguished their thirst. They went on to say that they had reformed at different times before, but immediately fallen, because they were doing the whole work in their own strength. "But as soon as we gave our hearts to God," they said, "and the love of the Lord Jesus Christ has come into our soul the thirst has all gone. We have no more disposition for strong drink."

Oh, if you could only hear intemperance with drunkards' bones drumming on the top of the wine cask the "Dead March" of immortal souls, you would go home and kneel down and pray God that rather than your children should ever become the victims of this evil habit you might carry them out to the cemetery and put them down in the last slumber, waiting for the flowers of spring to come over the grave—sweet prophecies of the resurrection. God hath a balm for such a wound, but what flower of comfort ever grew on the blasted heath of a drunkard's sepulcher?

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 7.

Subject: "The Vine and the Branches," John xv., 1-11—Golden Text: "I Am the Vine, Ye Are the Branches," John xv., 15—Commentary on the Lesson.

1. "I am the true vine." The genuine, the ideal, the perfect vine. He is the one who can fulfil to them the perfect relation of a vine to its branches, in distinction from a natural vine; and from every other who has been called a vine; and from all things that might seem to be the source of the Christian's life and power. As the vine supports the branches, and its life flows through them all and is their life, so Jesus is the sustaining power of the Christian kingdom, and the source of the life in all His disciples. They are all born from above by the Spirit. They all live in and through Him. "To live is Christ." Take Christ away from the church, and it is dead, a separated branch, a house without a foundation, a limb amputated from a man.

2. "Every branch in me that beareth not fruit." These are the external professors—the merely baptized members, who have no life and never had—though they belong to the outward connection. It includes those who are joined to Christ by intellectual conviction, who accept of Him and His teachings with their minds, but do not obey Him nor love Him. Judas was one example, Simon Magus another. "He taketh away." Because their presence injures the other branches; and their remaining is of no benefit to themselves. As long as there is hope of their bearing fruit they are permitted to remain, and are pruned and cared for. "Every branch that beareth fruit, He purgeth it." Cleanseth it. There is a curious play of words in sound between the taking away (hairei) of the fruitless branch and the purging (kathairei) of the fruitful branch. "In the East dressers wash the leaves and shoots and tendrils and clusters, each by itself in turn, so as to clear off the dust and mold."—C. S. Robinson. But the principal method of purging is by pruning ("purge" is used in old English books on husbandry to express pruning). The cleansing and pruning are the work of the Holy Spirit, through the discipline of life, through the limitations of life by the divine Providence, through the Word of God. All the discipline of life is a pruning of the exuberant growth of the will, the feelings, the passions, the desires, all the motive forces of our natures.

3. "Now ye are clean." The same word as "purge" in v. 2. "Through the word." All Jesus's teaching and training for three years had been cleansing and pruning the disciples. Imperfect as they were, they were bearing good fruit and were prepared to bring forth a great deal more and a great deal better fruit, as we see in the Acts. The fruit is the faith, love and obedience referred to so often in our last lesson. It includes all the fruits of the Spirit—love, joy, peace, long-suffering, etc. (Gal. v., 22. 23). It includes the Ten Commandments and the Beatitudes and all the Sermon on the Mount. It includes all labors for the conversion of souls and for blessing of mankind. It is not measured by the results, the amounts of money given, the number of souls saved, as we are too often inclined to measure fruits; but by the love, the obedience, the graces, the devotion, which lead to these outward results, as we see in Christ's words about the widow's two mites.

4. "Abide in Me, and I in you." Continue your connection with Me by trusting, loving and obeying Me. After I am gone still continue in Me as you have done so far. Let all your strength, your wisdom, your plans, your hopes depend on Me, as souls grow by contact with other souls. The larger and fuller the spirit with whom we come in touch, and the more the points of contact, the more free and strong is our growth.

5. "The same bringeth forth much fruit." "Grapes of Eshcol, in heavy clusters." No man can make things grow. He can get them to grow by arranging all the circumstances and fulfilling all the conditions, but the growing is the work of God. What man can do is to place himself in the midst of a chain of sequences. While man prays in faith, God acts by law. "For without Me." Apart from Me, as a branch separated from the vine.

6. "And they are burned." Because no better use can be made of the vine-wood; it is absolutely worthless (Ezek. 15). The forces of nature, the energies of God in action are forever working to the removal by decay, of whatever is dead—a dead branch, a dead arm, a dead plant. The rain and sunshine that make it flourish when alive destroy it when dead. This applies to churches and to individuals. God does not desire to have fruitless churches large and prosperous. He lets them wither away. The churches that keep nearest to Christ will grow the largest. The Christian that neglects his union with Christ will find that his religious and moral life wither away, in time.

7. "And My words abide in you." Explaining and illustrating how they abide in Him, by continuing in His teaching, letting all their conduct grow out of His teaching, and be conformed to it. "Ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you." Because such are so imbued with God's will that they will ask what is God's will to give, for God's glory, in submission to His wisdom and love. It is always safe to answer prayers made in such circumstances. Every true Christian will aim at great things, and ought to ask for great things, and expect great things.

8. "Herein," in the abundance of the fruit they bear, "is My Father glorified." Because they represent God to men; because the fruits are the expression of God's character and goodness, which are His glory; because thus will they bring in His kingdom, and all the men and angels shall see the consummation of God's work of redemption, which also is His glory. "So shall ye be My disciples." Learners in the school of Christ, followers of His teaching, enjoying His rewards.

9. "As the Father hath loved Me, so have I loved you." This is a marvelous statement of the measure and the quality of Christ's love for us. It is true, warm, personal, seeking our best good, unfailing. When we wish to know how much Jesus loves us, let us remember how much the Father loves His only begotten Son. Continue. Abide; the same Greek word used so often in these verses. The next verse, 10, shows how they are to do it.

10. "If ye keep My commandments. . . . even as I have kept," etc. Even for Christ there was only one way to continue in the love of the Father. They could see, therefore, that it was the only way for them.

11. "These things have I spoken unto you, that." One object of all this teaching was true joy, because joy is the flower and fragrance of a true life, the crown of life, the proof of its perfectness. It is a great joy to be the conductors of God's blessings to others. "That My joy." The same kind of joy that I have, and to be obtained in the same way.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The Kansas City labor temple fund has nearly $3000 pledged so far.

The plasterers of Toledo have demanded and secured the eight-hour day at $3.

The only powder mill in the United States employing exclusively union labor is at Birmingham, Ala.

The Common Council of Norwich, Conn., has passed an ordinance that all city printing shall bear the union label.

The longshoremen's strike at Cienfuegos, Cuba, has been settled by the payment of American gold in place of Spanish gold.

In Prague, Austria, 1000 weavers are on strike for an increase of thirty per cent. in wages, and in Nachod, Bohemia, 1700 textile workers are out on strike.

General Henry is employing 5000 men in Porto Rico in the work of making new roads or improving old ones for the sake of helping some of the suffering people.

At a meeting of the sugar planters in Iberville Parish, La., it has been decided to reduce the wages of laborers on plantations this coming season fifteen per cent.

Three thousand carpenters are on strike in London to enforce a demand for an increase of one cent an hour in their wages. The present rate is nineteen cents, the highest ever paid.

There is a strike of the coal miners in the Charleroi, Mons and Liege districts, Belgium. Owing to the strike Belgian manufacturers are making contracts for coal in Great Britain.

The miners in nearly every part of Scotland have accepted the agreement to receive an immediate advance of six cents per day until August 1, and have also approved of the establishment of a conciliation board.

The passage by the California Legislature of the Hoey eight-hour bill and its approval by Governor Gage gives California a law which will establish the eight-hour day in practice, as well as in theory, on all public works of the State.

The novel feature of witnessing an alderman on strike happened at Buffalo, N. Y., a few days ago. When the employes of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad went on strike Alderman Darmstadter walked out with them.

The telegraphers and officials of the Union Pacific system have signed an agreement regulating wages and hours. The minimum wages for operators is $45 per month on the Kansas and Nebraska Divisions and $50 on the Western Division, and extra pay for overtime.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Wolverton, Chicago's new third baseman, is said to be showing up in fine style.

Thomas, the new first baseman of the Philadelphias, bids fair to make a second Tenney.

Stahl, of Boston, and Keeler, of Brooklyn, are in a class by themselves as right fielders.

Steinfeldt has supplanted Irwin at Cincinnati's third base, owing to superior batting ability.

President Hart has notified the Chicago players that expulsion from games involves a $25 club fine.

Baltimore has six left handed batsman—McGraw, Sheckard, Holmes, Brodie, O'Brien and Lachance.

The Baltimores have a good fielding team and some clever pitchers, but collectively they are weak at the bat.

Baseballs and bats are in demand at Manila, where the American soldiers insist on enjoying themselves with the national game.

Pitcher "Dad" Clarke, whom the New Yorks sold to Louisville two years ago, has signed with the Worcester team of the Eastern League.

From the way the Philadelphias are hitting the ball they are in a fair way to make things interesting for would-be pennant winners this year.

Two shut-outs in succession for a starter! That is Nichols's record this year, and against a team of hitters like the Brooklyns, too. A great accomplishment even for such a great pitcher.

One of the most remarkable games of baseball ever played by two college teams took place recently at New Orleans. Tulane University and the University of Texas being the contestants. The score at the end of the twelfth inning was 3 to 3. Twenty-four men struck out and ten hits in all were made. Only two errors were made on each side.

Hanlon has shown prompt and commendable energy in trying to patch up the weak spot on the Brooklyn team caused by Shortstop Jennings's enforced lay off. Hanlon made a deal with Washington whereby Cassidy, McFarland and Heydon and a money consideration, said to be $2500, go to Washington in exchange for "Duke" Farrell and Casey, the diminutive third baseman.

CYCLING NOTES.

There is an increased demand for the chainless wheels this season.

The Century Road Club of America recognizes road racing and grants records made when duly certified.

The German Government is spending $25,000 in experimenting with motor vehicles for military purposes.

It is estimated that there are in Germany at the present time no less than 3,120,000 bicycle riders. The average value of each wheel is placed at $50.

Although Devonshire claims to have held the first cycle parade, this honor belongs to Liverpool, as it was here, in 1890, that the first official cycle parade was organized.

In Paris recently, at the meeting of the International Cyclists' Association, it was decided that English and French should be adopted as the official languages for communications.

Records for 500 and 1000 metres will be established this year by the International Cyclists' Association. At present all the distances are reckoned in English miles, except the kilometre.

Jacquelin, Deschamps and a number of the best riders of France are under suspension by the U. V. F., while the ruling body of Italy has inflicted a like punishment on five of its fastest sprinters.

Toledo wants the 1902 National meet of the League of American Wheelmen. They will have a big exhibition and display of American products at that time, and they believe that they can secure the meet that year.

Cyclists who are thinking of touring on the Continent this season will learn with pleasure that the N. C. U. is to complete an agreement with the Swiss customs authorites, enabling members to take their machines into Switzerland free of duty.

A Western man is the inventor of a stirrup pedal. It is made in a simple form by attaching to the pedal body a metal band having the forward opening contracted to prevent the foot from pushing through and to do away with a toe clip.

HELPS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

Cabbage for Salad.

When it is desired to use the head of a cabbage as a receptacle from which to serve salad, the core should be cut out by marking a circle around the centre of the cabbage and cutting down with a sharp knife. If some of the cabbage is needed to use with the salad, as much as will be required may be shaved out from the centre. This leaves the shell intact to boil at another time, or use it any way.

Fried Chicken.

This is a delicious dish, especially for lunches. Cut up four fowls (the old ones are the best) and place in cold water. Then boil slowly until the bones are ready to come out. Then season with pepper and salt and dried celery leaves (pulverized), if you have them. When the bones will come out easily, pick them out and chop the pieces of meat, then add the rich juices in which it has been boiled, mix well together and pour into an earthen dish to become cold. Then slice and serve.

Foamy Omelet.

Separate the whites and yolks of four eggs, putting each in a separate bowl. To the yolks add one-half teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper, and beat with an egg-beater until lemon-colored and smooth. Add to the yolks four tablespoonfuls of milk slightly warmed. Beat the whites with a fork or egg-whip until stiff, and fold, not beat, them into the yolks so that the whole shall be puffy and light. Have in a clean fryingpan a tablespoonful of melted butter, pour the mixture in and cook slowly until the underside begins to change color and becomes brown, shaking the pan occasionally to prevent sticking. This will take probably three or four minutes. Then put the pan on the grate in a hot oven about a moment to cook the upper surface, fold double and serve immediately.

A Spanish omelet is made by adding to the mixture two drops of onion juice for each egg or half a teaspoonful of finely minced onion.

Either chopped parsley, ham, cheese, tongue, chicken or tomatoes may be added to any plain omelet just before turning.

The Use of Nuts.

As a diet, nuts are very wholesome. In cookery, all of our native nuts have their particular uses. Even our despised peanuts are now employed in a variety of ways. Crushed and rolled to a fine powder, they can be used almost the same as flour. In parts of Europe where the chestnuts are common nuts, the natives grind them to a powder, and bake bread and cakes out of it. These cakes could be imitated in this country with good results. Both peanuts and chestnuts are used for sandwiches in afternoon teas and luncheons. The nuts are ground to a powder, and then mixed with mayonnaise dressing. The paste thus produced is spread over the thin slices of bread. A lettuce leaf is sometimes added to make the effect more tempting.

Nut soup is made by roasting them to bring out the aroma, and then after they are pulverized with the rolling-pin they are boiled to a mush. Then strain through fine cheese-cloth, and use the liquid as soup stock. The soup can be flavored with a little lemon, onion, leek, or other articles, but the flavoring should never be so strong that the nut taste and aroma are disguised.

Household Hints.

Invalids should eat lightly, and rest immediately after meals.

A coffee-pot should be thoroughly washed, scalded and dried every day.

Soft newspaper or filling is one of the nicest things to clean lamp chimneys with.

To give a fine flavor to corned-beef hash use good soup stock for moistening, with a pinch of salt, sugar and cayenne.

Hemstitching for table linen is not now considered so desirable as a narrow, hand sewn hem, one as nearly like selvedge as prudent.

To brighten furniture and remove spots, take two tablespoonfuls of sweet oil, one tablespoonful of turpentine. Use with a bit of flannel.

Glass candlesticks have been in common use of late. They are prettier than china ones for the dressing-table, and are almost as effective as silver on the dinner-board.

Javelle water, used to remove tea and coffee, grass and fruit stains from linen, is made thus: Mix well in an earthen vessel one pound of salsoda, five cents' worth of chloride of lime and two quarts of soft water.

The pillow craze still rages unabated, putting forth new fads and fancies with each passing moon. The latest wrinkle is to collect pillow covers from as many different cities as possible, so that the cozy corners shall become a bit of cosmopolis.

One of the most successful English breeders of cats says that frequent change of diet benefits the animals. Boneless fish and rice are good for them; so is condensed milk, and in warm weather vegetables should be freely mixed with their food

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND

The People, Not the Aristocracy, Now Govern the Emerald Isle.

WORKINGMEN ELECTED TO OFFICE

John E. Redmond Wins a Great Victory For the Irish People—Transfer of Power From the Grand Juries to the District and County Councils—One Woman Elected in Limerick.

DUBLIN (By Cable).—Home Rule began on Wednesday in Ireland. Not the Home Rule that Gladstone so gallantly fought for in the House of Commons in 1885, but the nearest approach to it that has ever been seen in the history of the Emerald Isle. In a word, the County and District Councils elected by the votes of the people—not the aristocracy—have assumed their offices.

The Grand Juries—bodies nominated exclusively by the landlords which formerly governed the counties of Ireland—are institutions of the past. The counties are to be governed from now on by officers elected by the peeple and taken from the rank and file.

JOHN E. REDMOND.
(The Champion of Ireland's Rights.)

The aristocracy have had to step down and out of the county governing business.

The elections that have placed the people in command have wrought strange changes in all parts of the Green Isle. Laborers on the estates of the landlords are in many cases their official superiors to-day. Members of old titled families had to witness the election to office of men, and women, too—for they also had the privilege of the ballot—whom these titled ones had heretofore ruled with a rod of iron.

Stranger still—this upheaval, this victory of the masses over the classes—was due almost entirely to Arthur J. Balfour, the Chief Secretary, who had to that moment, been regarded as a coercionist. But the measure he introduced in the House of Commons to replace the Government by Grand Juries by one of County District Councils, proved that he had been making a close study of conditions in Ireland. He made an eloquent appeal in behalf of the measure, and representatives from all sections of Ireland bowed in acquiescence.

The bill passed, and the first step toward Home Rule for Ireland had been taken. It was the first move toward the abolition of landlord ascendency.

As a sample of the sweeping victories everywhere of the labor party, William Shaw, one of the wealthiest millers in Ireland, was defeated for Alderman by a draymen in his own employ whose weekly wage was $4.50. Maurice Leonard, agent of the Earl of Kenmore, a landlord and formerly a dictator of the town, was obliged to yield the first place on the ticket to one of his day laborers, earning $2.25 a week.

Several women were elected to office in Limerick, including Miss Charlotte Barrington, daughter of a laborer.

What Ireland Gains.

Nationalists elected 544 officials as against 110 elected by the Unionists.

County Councils control rent collecting and expenditures.

There are now six county boroughs, five municipal boroughs and sixty-three urban districts.

Property qualifications abolished and poor have votes equal to the landlords. A bricklayer, if elected, can now sit as Lord Mayor of Dublin.

Chairman of County Councils are ex-officio magistrates.

ARMY BEEF INQUIRY.

Government Held Responsible For Loss of 300,000 Pounds.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The board convened by a special order to examine into and report upon the responsibility for the loss of 300,000 pounds of refrigerated beef sent to Porto Rico last summer has submitted its report and findings. The beef was shipped on the transport Manitoba, from Swift & Co., of Chicago and Kansas City. The board finds:

"That the beef was good and fit for issue upon its arrival at the port of Ponce August 10, 1898, and was reported to the proper military authorities. That notwithstanding the time and labor involved in unloading troops and animals from the Manitoba and in cleaning the ship, up to and including August 16, 1898, due and proper effort was not made to issue this beef to the accessible troops between that date and August 25, 1898, the date of the departure of the Manitoba from Mayaguez.

"That this lack of effort was in the nature of an acquiescence in the arrangement already locally sanctioned for the purchase of native beef, but lay primarily in the lack of controlling authority and a responsible head of the Subsistance Department in Ponce. That the meat had not been subjected to any chemical process whatever for its preservation. That the loss of this beef was due to several causes: Possible deterioration while the refrigerating plant was interrupted or disturbed, August 10 to August 14; exposure to high temperature from the time of loading on the transport to the date of issue at Mayaguez and after; improper handling and faulty protection after issue; deficient transport to troops; prejudice against its appearance under unfamiliar conditions, and delay. That Swift & Co. be reimbursed for the beef." Secretary Alger has approved the findings of the Board and directed that payment be made to Swift & Co., in accordance with the report.

GOMEZ FOR FREE CUBA.

Sets at Rest Contrary Rumors in a Proclamation.

The Immigration Laws Adopted in Cuba to Keep Out Undesirable Labor Give General Satisfaction.

HAVANA (By Cable).—General Gomez has issued a proclamation announcing the formation of a Junta of Cuban Generals to advise him. He says that he will consult the Junta on all the details regarding the disbandment of the Cuban army, and also concerning the question of retaining the arms with which the Cubans fought for liberty as sacred testimonials of the struggle for independence and for the defence of the noble interests which have not been abandoned because the army is to disband. He adds that these interests now demand the help of all Cubans, and that they should seek to achieve their highest aspiration, which is the establishment of an independent democratic republic.

The proclamation causes no surprise among those who know that General Gomez has never made any declaration favorable to a postponement of the formation of a Cuban republic or indirectly favoring annexation to the United States. Reports that he had done so were cabled to the United States some time ago, but they were absolute falsehoods.

The instructions received by Governor-General Brooke from Washington to declare applicable to Cuba the immigration laws of the United States are certain to give general satisfaction here. For one thing, the new regulations will prevent the ingress of any more Chinese laborers, who, though useful in certain employments, notably truck gardening, are from their habits a constant menace to the public health. The Sanitary Bureau has been forced to burn out the filthy quarters in which the various Chinese colonies here have been living, there being no other way to purify those centres of contagion. The immigration laws will also keep out of the island all other undesirable people who may become public charges. While the present conditions of agricultural prostration last there will be little or no room here for additional labor of the unskilled class.

WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED.

Stepson Accused of Killing Mrs. Jane Tettaton and Her Four Children.

DEXTER, Mo. (Special).—Mrs. Jane Tettaton, a widow, and four small children were murdered a few days ago in their home near Malden, seventeen miles south of here, and to hide the deed the dwelling was set on fire. J. H. Tettaton, her stepson, is under arrest, and the circumstances point to his guilt.

Neighbors were attracted to the burning house and found the bodies. Tettaton was found in the yard with thirteen knife wounds on his head and face. The wounds are trifling. Those who discovered him say that he shammed unconsciousness. He has told many conflicting stories, but now adheres to the statement that two unknown men committed the murders and inflicted the wounds on him. He says he went to the home of his stepmother to pay her $350 in settlement of her claim for some land belonging to the estate. In his pocketbook was found a blood-stained receipt from Mrs. Tettaton for this amount, but dated a month ago. A pistol and knife have been found near the house, and they have been identified as the property of Tettaton. A strong guard has been placed over Tettaton to protect him from the indignant citizens.

Wash Tettaton, the husband and father, died a few years ago, leaving a large estate. His son, J. H. Tettaton, was made administrator. The murdered woman was the second wife. Ill feeling developed between her and young Tettaton in settling the estate, and law suits followed. This is advanced as the motive for the crime. The murdered children, two girls and two boys, ranged in age from six to twelve years.

CAPTAIN COOK DEFENDS SCHLEY.

The Order "Hard Aport" Was Given by Cook and Was Right.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass. (Special).—Captain Francis A. Cook, of the cruiser Brooklyn, who is on an indefinite leave of absence from his ship, is making a brief visit to his father, General B. E. Cook, in this city, his native place.

Replying to an inquiry about the celebrated "loop" manœuvre of the Brooklyn at the very beginning of the Santiago battle, Captain Cook said that it hardly needed explanation.

"The discussion of that movement is confined to newspaper columns," said the Captain. "Its correctness has never been questioned by naval officers. It was the only thing to do, and was not a marvel of seamanship, as some have described it.

"The Brooklyn was rushing ahead into the fight, the first to start for the Spanish ships, and when we found out which way they were going I ordered the helm hard aport to turn the vessel quickly and to get into line with the enemy. For a few minutes we seemed to be going away from the enemy, but to have put the helm starboard would have retarded the progress of the ship. The movement was a great success, and that is the only criterion. To say afterward that it might have been done another way is begging the question, and there is no means of proving that the other way would have been as successful. Admiral Schley did not give the order 'helm hard aport' until after I had given it."

KAUTZ NOT KING.

Admiral Writes That He is Simply Boss of the Ranch at Samoa.

CINCINNATI, Ohio (Special).—Mrs. C. N. Lindley, living at the Hotel Alms, Walnut Hills, received a letter a few days ago from her cousin, Admiral Kautz, at present the central figure in the Samoan trouble. The Admiral writes under date of March 23, and does not appear to anticipate any serious difficulties in Samoa. He writes in a jocular way about his king-making, and says: "I am not King here, but just plain boss of the ranch. The German Consul had that position up to my arrival. Since then he has been a very silent partner. I am very much afraid he does not like me; in fact, I am not popular here with the Germans, but I am all right with the English and hope to pull through with them. I have no doubt of being sustained by the Government in all I have done."

More Fighting at Samoa.

AUCKLAND, N. Z. (By Cable).—Advices just received here from Apia, Samoan Islands, dated April 18, report that severe fighting has taken place between large bodies of friendly natives and the rebels.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Rear Admiral Howell has been relieved as senior member of the Naval Retiring Board. He will be succeeded by Admiral Schley, heretofore a member of the Naval Examining Board.

Major Francis S. Dodge, Paymaster, has been ordered to proceed from New York to Havana with the necessary funds for the payment of the troops in the Division of Cuba. The Commanding General of the Department of the East will furnish a suitable escort for the funds.

The President has commuted the sentence of Robert W. Eaton, convicted in 1897 of violating the National banking laws by making false returns to the Comptroller of the Currency, to two and a half years actual imprisonment. Eaton was cashier of a bank at Fayetteville, N. Y., and was sentenced for a term of five years.

Secretary Alger has left here for a visit to Michigan. He will attend the meeting of the Loyal Legion at Detroit, and will address the Legislature at Lansing.

The Secretary of the Treasury has drawn his warrant for $164,983 in favor of the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania in settlement of the claim of that State for expenses in raising troops for the war with Spain. The warrant was mailed to the Governor at Harrisburg.

Lieutenant E. W. Perkins, Eighth Infantry, was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed by a court-martial held in Havana. The President modified the sentence to forfeiture of one-third of his monthly pay for twelve months.

The Navy Department has authorized the first payment to be made on account of the battleship Maine, now building at the Cramps' yard, the amount being $96,166.

Lieutenant Joseph S. Herron, First Cavalry, now at Fort Niobrara, Neb., has been detailed for duty with the Cook's Inlet (Alaska) exploring expedition, under command of Captain E. F. Glenn, Twenty-fifth Infantry.

Major John F. Clem, now in this city, has been assigned as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Porto Rico, relieving Major J. W. Pullman, Quartermaster.

Major Francis S. Dodge, of the Pay Department, recently relieved from duty at Denver, Col., has been selected by the War Department to disburse the $3,000,000 allotted by the Government for the payment of the troops of the Cuban Army, as a condition of its disbandment.

A cablegram received from Vera Cruz, Cuba, by the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service states that eight cases of yellow fever have developed there.

Domestic.

Testifying at the hearing of E. P. Ingram and H. K. Hewitt, of Philadelphia, accused of helping counterfeiters by bribing detectives, W. L. Kendig, one of the alleged conspirators, said he made many payments to Ingham for a go-between.

The Lake Village Savings Bank of Lakeport, N. H., has temporarily suspended payment. It is understood that withdrawals have been steady while deposits were not sufficient to equalize the loss, thereby necessitating a suspension of payment.

The jury in the trial of Margaret Anderson, of Ansonia, Conn., charged with murdering her husband by poison, returned a verdict of manslaughter. The verdict was a compromise. Mrs. Anderson was sentenced by Judge Edner to ten years in the State prison at Wethersfield.

Valentine De Graff, forty-seven years old, a resident of Albany and Captain of the barge Jemima Leonard, belonging to Warford & Robinson, which was lying at her dock in Jersey City, N. J., fell overboard and was drowned a few days ago.

Frank V. Balling, who brought suit against W. C. Fuchs and Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, of Chicago, for the loss of a leg that was burned while Balling was under the light of the X-rays for treatment, was allowed $10,000 damages a few days ago by a jury in the Circuit Court.

Ernest B. McNair, receiving teller of the Wilmington Saving Fund Society, at Wilmington, Del., has confessed to a shortage of $10,000 in his accounts. Inasmuch as Mr. Nair confessed judgment in real eetate valued at $15,000 in favor of the society it was decided by the directors of the society not to prosecute him. McNair is thirty-one years of age and of high standing in the city.

A. J. Thurman, a negro detective, who has been hunting evidence against alleged members of a mob that lynched three negroes in Lee County, Ga., in February, was shot dead in the country road near his home, nine miles below Leesburg, a few days ago, by a mob of thirty or forty persons. The Coroner's jury decided that the negro died at the hands of parties unknown.

Policeman Jeremiah Dunham was killed a few days ago by a fast passenger train at Rahway, N. J. He was on duty at the station, and had started to cross the tracks when the express bore down toward him, and before he could get out of the way was struck. The body went under the wheels and was cut to pieces. Dunham was fifty-four years old and a veteran of the Civil War.

Colonel Fred D. Grant and his wife arrived in New York City a few days ago from Porto Rico on the transport McPherson. General Grant will leave in a few days for Manila.

Constantine N. Kauffmann, who came from England four years ago, was held for the Federal Grand Jury in New York City on a counterfeiting charge. He had set up a plant for making English shillings.

Colonel M. Lewis Clark, of Louisville, the well-known racing judge, committed suicide a few days ago at Memphis, Tenn., in his room at the Gaston Hotel. Colonel Clark had been indisposed for several days and was suffering from melancholia. About 9 o'clock a shot was heard from Colonel Clark's room, which was forced open, and the turfman was found dying on his bed.

Captain John Dillon, of the Government transport Morgan City, has been found guilty at San Francisco, Cal., of cruelly beating a sailor on the high seas and fined $350. Dillon almost killed a drunken sailor who struck him.

The Sherbourne School, a boarding institution for boys, located in the suburban town of San Rafael, Col., was burned a few days ago. There were many daring rescues. Charles Armstrong, the six-year-old son of an army officer now in Manila, rushed into the burning building and was lost. The fire originated in the furnace room, and is attributed to the carelessness of a servant.

The five-story warehouse of the Kingman Implement Company, at Omaha, Neb., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is $170,000; insurance, $120,000.

Foreign.

The Minister of War, General Polavieja, at Madrid, Spain, has received advices to the effect that Aguinaldo intends "to retain the American and Spanish prisoners, as, in the event of a cessation of hostilities, it will enable him to demand better terms of peace."

OUR GREAT EXPORT TRADE

Totals For the Fiscal Year the Largest Ever Recorded.

INCREASE IN FARM PRODUCTS.

The Total For the Past Year Reached $1,210,291,913, Largely Exceeding the Record-Breaking Figures of 1897—Imports the Smallest Since 1885, Their Value Being $616,049,654.

Our Export Record For 1898.

Domestic exports	$1,210,291,913
Domestic imports	616,049,654
Agricultural exports	*858,507,942
Agricultural imports	314,291,796
Excess of domestic exports over imports	594,242,259
Excess of agricultural exports over imports	544,216,146

*70.93 per cent of all exports.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—It is announced, with figures to prove it, that the year 1898 was the banner year in foreign trade for the United States. The exports were the largest ever recorded for one year, and there was an extraordinary decrease in the imports. A report has just been finished by Frank H. Hitchcock, Chief of the Section of Foreign Markets of the Agricultural Department. It is shown that the total value of our foreign domestic exports reached the enormous sum of $1,210,291,913, exceeding the record-breaking figures of 1897 by $178,284,310.

On the other hand, the imports during 1898 were the smallest since 1885, their value being $616,049,654, a decline of $148,680,758 from the figures of 1897.

Broadly stated, for every dollar's worth of foreign merchandise brought into the United States two dollars' worth of our products found a market abroad. Our domestic exports, as compared with imports, show an excess of $594,242,259, or more than twice the excess for 1897, the largest previously reported.

An interesting fact developed by the report is the increase in the exports of agricultural products, that being 70.93 per cent. of the total, or $858,507,942, a gain of nearly twenty-five per cent. over 1897. Our purchases of foreign agricultural products in 1898 amounted to only $314,291,796, as compared with $400,871,468 in 1897, a decrease of $86,579,672, or about twenty-two per cent.

The value of the American farm produce sent abroad during 1898 was much more than double that of our agricultural imports, the difference amounting to $544,216,146. In 1897 the excess on the side of the agricultural exports was only $288,883,725, and in the years immediately preceding it was still smaller.

The total value of the breadstuffs sent abroad advanced from $197,857,219 in 1897 to $333,897,119 in 1898. In wheat and flour alone there was a gain of nearly $100,000,000. While these enormous gains resulted in part from the higher prices that prevailed, there was at the same time an important increase in the quantity shipped. The total wheat shipments were 148,231,261 bushels, nearly double the quantity exported in 1897. Averaging the export price at 98.3 cents per bushel, the value was $145,684,659, a gain of $85,764,481 over 1897, when the average price was 75.3 cents per bushel and the total value $59,920,178.

TWO KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.

Twenty-three Injured and Many Buildings Wrecked in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—By the explosion of seventy-five gallons of benzol in the laboratory of Frank H. Fleer & Co., manufacturers of chewing gum, on Tuesday, Walter Manwaring, assistant superintendent, and Charles McKinley, engineer, were killed, and Harry Randall, an employe, and Mrs. Givision and her one-year-old child were seriously injured. Twenty others were hurt by flying debris. The explosion was terrific and for a time caused the wildest excitement. One hundred buildings in the vicinity, most of them very small dwellings, were damaged.

The laboratory building was a two-story structure. At the time of the explosion four men were working in the building, preparing a mixture for the making of vaniline. The doors of the room in which they were working were closed, but the fumes from the benzol in some manner reached the furnace in the next room and the explosion followed. Walter Manwaring was instantly killed, and Charles McKinley was so badly hurt that he died several hours later in a hospital.

Mrs. Givison, with her child on her arm, was hurriedly leaving her home, which was directly opposite the laboratory, when her dress caught fire from a flying ember and she and the child were badly burned.

The buildings adjoining each side of the laboratory were completely demolished. Windows were broken, fixtures smashed and walls cracked. Fire broke out in a number of the places, but was quickly extinguished.

The score of persons injured were tenants of the many dwellings and were in no way connected with the laboratory. Some were severely cut by the glass, while many were struck by the flying debris.

The money loss is estimated to be considerably over $100,000.

MURDERS HIS WIFE AND CHILD.

New Jersey Man Stabs Them to Death and Then Cuts His Throat.

CAMDEN, N. J. (Special).—Edward Oswald, an instrument maker, aged twenty-five years, early Tuesday morning stabbed to death his wife Mary, aged twenty-six years, and their six-year-old daughter, Gussie, at their home in Centreville, a suburb of this city. He then cut his own throat and was taken to the Cooper Hospital. He will die.

A neighbor heard Mrs. Oswald scream about two o'clock. She was hanging half way out of a window with blood flowing from a wound in her breast. She said her husband had attacked her and her two children with a bread knife, but that one of the latter had escaped. The door was broken open and Mrs. Oswald ran out with her dead child in her arms and fell dead as she reached the sidewalk.

Upon entering the house Oswald was found under the bed with a wound in his throat. He resisted arrest and was beaten into submission. It is believed he became suddenly insane during the night.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

18 **MILK AND CREAM.**

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2½c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	24,753
Condensed milk, cans	168
Cream, cans	675

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@$	17
Firsts	16	@	16½
Thirds to seconds	14½	@	15½
State—Thirds to firsts	14½	@	16
State Dairy tubs, extras	16	@	16½
Imitation Creamery	13½	@	15½
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13¾
Low grades	12¾	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11½	@	12
Small	12½	@	12¾
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7
Full skims	3	@	4
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	14½
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	14
Western—Choice	13½	@	14
Southern—Choice	13	@	13¼
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	14	@	16
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	25
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 42½	@	1 45
Medium, 1898	—	@	1 35
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 30
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 70	@	1 72½
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 82½	@	1 85
Yellow eye	1 37½	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 55	@	2 60
Green peas, bags	1 00	@	1 02½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Russet, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Spy, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	5 50
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 75	@	5 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	7 50	@	9 50
Jersey, ₱ bbl	6 25	@	7 50
Strawberries, Southern, ₱ qt.	10	@	35
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	13	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	17
Common to prime	12	@	16
Old odds	3	@	7
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	50	@	1 00
Roosters, ₱ lb	7½	@	9½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	25	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	13½
Chickens, Phila	13	@	20
Capons, Phila	17	@	22
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	30	@	32
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	72½	@	75
Clover mixed	45	@	52½
Clover	40	@	45
Straw—Long rye	35	@	40
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Hebron, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
State, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Cabbages, N. C., ₱ crate	1 50	@	3 00
Onions, Conn. white, ₱ bbl.	2 00	@	9 00
Red and yellow, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 75
N. Y. State red, ₱ bag	1 00	@	2 50
Egg plant, ₱ box	1 00	@	4 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	5 00
Squash, Fla., ₱ carrier	2 00	@	2 50
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Green peas, Fla., ₱ basket	1 00	@	1 50
Cauliflower, ₱ basket	1 50	@	3 00
String beans, Fla., ₱ crate	1 25	@	1 75
Lettuce, Fla., ₱ basket	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, ₱ doz	15	@	75
Spinach, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	3 00	@	6 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Carrots, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Radishes, ₱ basket	60	@	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 75	@	4 10
Spring Patents	3 90	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	84⅛
No. 2 Red	—	@	81⅜
Corn—No. 2	41⅝	@	43⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	35½
Track mixed	32	@	34
Rye—Western	67½	@	68
State	63	@	64
Lard—City steam	5.05c	@	5.10c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	7	@	10½
Country dressed	5	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	6 50
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	4 35
Country dressed	4	@	6½

HAWAIIAN TRADE GROWS.

Large Increase in Customs Receipts Noted Since the Annexation.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The State Department has received from former Consul-General Haywood, at Honolulu, a comparison of the annual customs revenues of the Hawaiian Islands for 1898 with those of the year preceding. An increase is shown in almost everything imported, and some of the gains are significant.

A large decrease in the importation of gunpowder and firearms, says the Consul-General, was undoubtedly caused by the islands becoming part of the United States.

The total receipts from customs were $896,975.70, as against $708,493.05, an increase of $188,482.65. Many new plantations have been promoted, capitalized for from $1,000,000 to $3,500,000.

OUR CONTROL OF CHINESE TRADE.

Only the Partition of the Empire Can Prevent This Result.

LONDON (By Cable).—Mr. John Barrett, former United States Minister to Siam, who has been studying the trade situation in China more thoroughly than Lord Charles Beresford, states that the United States should insist upon the "open door" in the Far East for the sake of American interests. The lion's share of the trade is already fast changing from Great Britain to America, and nothing but the partition of China can prevent American control of almost all the Asiatic markets.

This is instanced in the principal port of Manchuria, where the imports have changed from ninety per cent. British to seventy per cent. American within seven years.

Kansas Wheat Crop Very Short.

Secretary Coburn, of the Kansas Agricultural Department of Topoka, makes a report on the wheat conditions showing only twenty per cent. of a full crop. The total acreage in the State is 5,500,000. With the most favorable conditions not more than 28.000.000 bushels will be grown in Kansas.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

Bert Etnier, of Tyrone, was a visitor in town over Sunday.

Bates Bell is able to be out and around with the aid of crutches.

Dewey Day, the 1st inst., was allowed to pass unobserved in this place.

J. L. Hetrick, of Mapleton, was a business visitor in this place on Saturday last.

A number of artisans put a concrete floor in the cellar of the new station on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Norton visited Mr. Norton's parents in Newton Hamilton on Sunday.

William Gillam and wife are the parents of a daughter, who arrived on Friday morning.

The supply of butter in this place has recently been hardly sufficient for the urgent demand.

Rev. L. M. Brady, of the M. E. church, preached a sermon on Sunday morning last to the graduating class of the high school.

John Shaver is having his residence on Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Division street, painted and otherwise improved.

The thermometer registered 90° on Monday, which was not a bad showing for this time of year in a temperate climate.

The school directors of this place were in Huntingdon on Tuesday assisting the convention to select a county superintendent.

The graduating exercises of the class of '99 of the high school, of this place, will be held in Odd Fellows' hall on Friday evening, the 5th inst.

W. G Ewing, Wm. Bice, W. H. Fultz and Wm. Love are representing this place at the county capital in the capacity of jurymen this week.

The Libby glass blowers gave a number of exhibitions of the intricacies of the trade in the hall on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings to fair sized audiences.

Dr. and Mrs. Gregory were summoned to Petersburg on Sunday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of the doctor's mother, who is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

The east side of Jack's mountain was on fire for several days last week, the flames traveling with great rapidity from the north this way. The damage to the growing timber is undoubtedly severe and considerable game has been driven to other sections. A slight shower on Monday evening stayed the progress of the flames somewhat.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Mrs. Mary Cook and son, of Cook's Mills, attended church at Cole's on Sabbath.

Miss Minnie Stake has gone to Altoona where she expects to remain for several months.

The students from this place, who are attending school at Rockhill, all came home over Sunday.

William Bradley and two little daughters visited friends in Huntingdon Saturday and Sunday last.

Charley Smith, of Altoona, is home with his parents at this place. He has been suffering with ague.

W. W. McKim and wife spent Sunday last with the latter's sister, Mrs. Edwards, near Three Springs.

Wesley Chilcote, who is employed over about Cookstown, reports a case of smallpox in that neighborhood.

Samuel Long and his force of men, who are peeling bark on Sideling Hill between the tunnel and public road, are making things hum.

The sad intelligence has just reached here of the death of Mrs. Sarah Locke, wife of Harrison Locke of Brownsville, Clay township. We are without further particulars.

D. Locke and N. Jamison visited the latter's mother, of the Iron Springs hotel, Saltillo, on Sabbath last. We are sorry to note the serious illness of Mrs. Jamison, whose life is despaired of.

MARKLESBURG.

Samuel Fouse is beautifying his cozy home on Bedford street.

Joseph Clemmens, of Riddlesburg, was visible on our streets on Saturday.

'Squire Mierley, of Huntingdon, tarried in our "burg" over Saturday.

Miss Grace Grove spent Sunday at Saxton, the guest of her friend, Miss English.

Where are all of the candidates? They seem to be giving our small voting precinct the go-by. We count two up here, gentlemen.

Our new merchant, D. A. Griffith and wife, were in attendance at a birthday party at G. W. Cook's, near Eagle Foundry, on Friday last.

Miss Carrie Stone, daughter of Jacob H. Stone, is the victim of typhoid. Carrie's many friends will join with us in wishing for her a speedy recovery.

Owing to the extreme dry weather farmers are delayed with their plowing and cornplanting will be late. Oats is coming up very slowly and uneven. Prospects for all kinds of fruit, save peaches, are favorable.

One would think that from the stiff and formal appearance of our young merchant, Ira Griffith, that he had drunk a bowl of starch. But Ira simply moves in harmony with a stiff neck, the result of a severe cold.

The Woodcock Valley Sunday school association will hold its fourteenth semi-annual convention in the Lutheran church at Marklesburg on Friday and Saturday, June 2nd and 3d, 1899. An interesting program is being prepared and will be distributed soon.

Forest fires are putting in their destructive work. Is there any difference between the man who will put fire in his neighbor's timber and the man who will put fire to his neighbor's barn? Both are guilty of arson, which by the common law is felony. And yet men who claim to be honorable men will destroy thousands of dollars worth of growing tinber to accomplish some selfish end.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

—It makes no difference how bad the wound if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; it will quickly heal and leave no scar. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

—Some of the results of neglected dyspeptic conditions of the stomach are cancer, consumption, heart disease and epilepsy. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure prevents all this by effecting a quick cure in all cases of dyspepsia. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

NOTICE.—

The account of W. M. Henderson, assignee of James Rhea, of Tell township, having been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county on the 6th day of January, 1899, will be allowed by said Court on the 1st day of May, 1899, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed.

Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, Pa. Mar. 27, '99. } SAM'L A. STEEL, Prothonotary.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,
JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

Not A New Concern

exactly, but

A New Departure.

Having moved to the M. L. Rex store room, near the depot, I announce to the people of Mapleton and vicinity that I purpose carrying a complete stock of

General Merchandise,

embracing dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, groceries, and everything usually kept in a first class country store.

The Prices Talk.

I am not doing business for fun and do not sell for less than cost. I want a living out of the business but I will be satisfied with a living profit.

I Want You

to examine my goods and learn my prices, and you will find that the price does the talking.

All kinds of marketable

COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for goods.

Give me a call.

W. H. Spangler,

Mapleton Depot, - - Pa.

The Appearance Of A Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of

Dress Goods

is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.

Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc

There is not a more complete stock of

General Merchandise

than we carry.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Your trade solicited.

A. B. Gillam.

HAZLETT'S CLOTHING.

The very acme of the tailoring art is represented in our Spring and Summer Suits for men and Boys. Every little detail that goes to make a well made, stylish, durable suit, will be found throughout the entire stock. All the latest novelties are here in immense variety.

Men's Suits,

Handsomely tailored, blue Serges, blue, black and fancy figured Worsteds, solid and mixed Cheviots and Cassimeres. All that an up-to-date stock includes—$5 $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits,

13 to 19 years. Stylish blue Serges and modest Plaids and Mixtures and unfinished Cheviots—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Short Pants Suits,

8 to 16 years. Blue, black, brown and pretty mixed patterns —$1.25, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Pretty Little Vestee and Reefer Suits,

3 to 8 years. Beautifully trimmed with fancy braid, and having nice, large Sailor Collars. The kind that gives that little man the dressy city look, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Spring Hats.

Men's Stiff Hats in the full and modified Spring Blocks; both brown and black, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00. Soft Hats in the fashionable creased tourist style, the flat-topped, half block and the various modified shapes, to suit the buyer's taste. Black, brown, light brown, drab, pearl and grey, 50c, $1, $2, $3.

Cool Negligee Shirts,

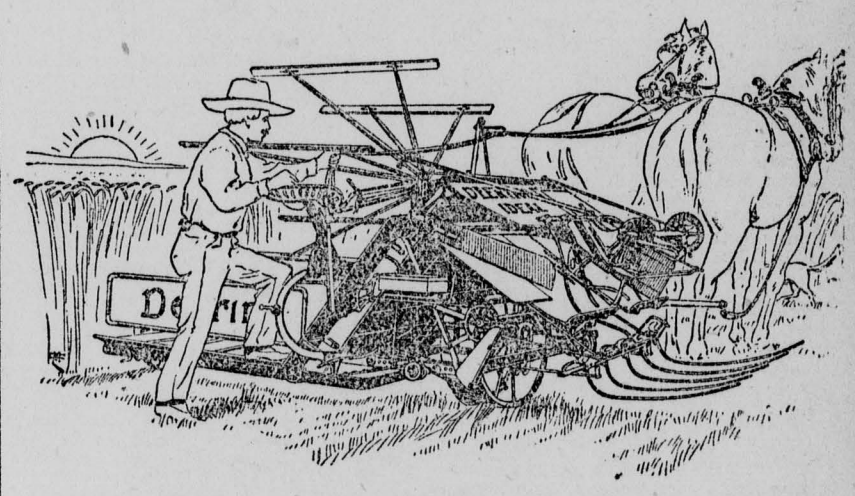
Just received a large shipment of those soft Summer Shirts. Some have the stylish Silk Bosoms, the very latest for the spring, at 50 cents. Some have a pair of cuffs and two collars, both detachable, at 50 cents; and the variety of stripes and patterns are here to suit the most fastidious.

Pretty Neckwear,

All that is new and novel in the stylish Imperials, Puffs and String Ties at 25c. and 50c. Wash Ties—pretty pattern, from 10c. per dozen to 10c. each.

☞ No question about you being pleased with your Goods and Prices.

W. W. HAZLETT, Clothier and Furnisher, 404 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.



DEERING LIGHT DRAFT IDEALS

The Standard of the World. Absolutely Modern.

Acme Wagons, with steel skein or tubular axles.

HENCH & DROMGOLD

Single and Double-Row Planters,

Riding and Walking Cultivators,

Spring-Tooth Harrows.

Plows. Two-Horse Chilled Furrow Plows for..... **$5.00 & Up.**

A FULL CAR LOAD

consisting of 25 different styles of Buggies, Spring Wagons, Surreys, &c., just received *which we fully guarantee.*

If you want a Cheap Buggy we can furnish you an open one for $22.00 or a top buggy for $28.00, not guaranteed.

Give us a call before buying.

STEVENS BROS., Three Springs, Penn'a.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 3, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 20, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11 00	2 06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	l	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3 12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58. p. m. Huntingdon 12.55. Tyrone 1.32. Altoona 2.00. Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
A M.	A. M.	A. M.	PM.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.30
Altoona..... 5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood..... 5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone 5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham . 5.28	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ... 5.45	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton. 6.11	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.21	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....6.37	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....7.22	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown 7.37	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.55	10.32	2 24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon. ...8.20	10.54	2.41	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.33	11.07	2.55	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00		9.45		
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15		10.55		
Phila.....11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23		10.20		4.30
New York 2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30		3.53		7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.40, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
Irreg., No.5.	Mail, No.3.	Mail, No.1		Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	* Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5 53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.		STATIONS.	EAST	
Irreg., No. 12	Mail, No. 10		Irreg., No 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—If you have piles, CURE them. No use undergoing horrible operations that simply remove the results of the disease without disturbing the disease itself. Place your confidence in DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It has never failed to cure OTHERS: it will not fail to cure YOU. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

Low-Rate Excursion to Washington and Baltimore via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate ten-day excursions from Pittsburg and points in Western Pennsylvania to Washington will leave on May 11. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.30 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Pittsburg.....	8 00	A. M.	$9 00
Altoona.....	11.40	"	7 35
Bellwood.....	f 11.52	"	7 35
Tyrone.....	12.03	P. M.	7 25
Huntingdon.....	12.35	"	6 65
Mount Union.....	f 12.54	"	6 35
Lewistown Junction	1 33	"	5 60
Washington.....	Arrive 7.15	"	.....

"f" Stops only on notice to agent.

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train, except the Pennsylvania Limited, until May 20, respectively, and to stop off at Baltimore within limit.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington can purchase, at the Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond at rate of $4 00 and to Old Point Comfort (all rail) at $6.00; at the offices of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, excursion tickets (not including meals and staterooms on steamers) to Old Point Comfort or Norfolk, Va., at $3.50, and to Virginia Beach at $4 50; Washington to Mt. Vernon and return, via electric railway, 50 cents. Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants in this excursion on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg. 5-2-2t

—J. D. Bridge, editor and proprietor of the Democrat, Lancaster, N. H., says: "I would not be without One Minute Cough Cure for my boy when troubled with a cough or cold. It is the best remedy for croup I ever used." A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Jesus saw the sin of the world clearer than we can. He saw the great work He must accomplish in His three years of ministry. Yet He never hurried nor worried. He had time to love His friends, to mingle in their feasts and sit in quietness in their homes, to be alone on the mountains and by the sea and listen to God everywhere. Do what you can, don't fret and leave the rest to God.

—By allowing the accumulations in the bowels to remain, the entire system is poisoned DeWitt's Little Early Risers regulate the bowels. Try them and you will always use them. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The Difference.

Many appear outwardly righteous before men. They are honest, upright, influential, respected, cultured and many of them wealthy, but when externals are removed and the secrets of the heart are known it shall be found that interiorly one belongs in the heavens, the other in the infernals. "One shall be taken, and the other left."—Rev. E. D. Daniels in Helper.

—Don't think you can cure that slight attack of Dyspepsia by dieting, or that it will cure itself. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure WILL cure it; it "digests what you eat" and restores the digestive organs to health. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Tithers are increasing in number. In all the young people's societies there is a growing tendency to encourage the setting apart of a tenth of one's income for the Lord's particular service. It is an encouraging sign of consecration and liberality.

—Pneumonia, la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping-cough readily yield to One Minute Cough Cure. Use this remedy in time and save a doctor's bill—or the undertaker's. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons; Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 7—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Patient continuance in well doing. —Rom. ii, 1-11.

In this passage Paul points out to the Jews the fact that they need not hope to escape God's judgment simply because they are Jews. In judgment he declares that God is no respecter of persons, but "renders to every man according to his deeds; to them who by patient continuance in well doing seek for glory and honor and immortality, eternal life; but unto them that are contentious and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, indignation and wrath, tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doeth evil of the Jew first and also of the gentile."

There are many discouragements to patient continuance in well doing. Difficulties are constantly putting themselves in our way. In the first enthusiasm of our faith it is easy to meet and overcome them, but as our religion becomes more of an accustomed thing with us it is not so easy to do so. Those for whom we labor are often ungrateful, and forgetting for a time that we are laboring primarily for Him who died for us we become faint hearted and wearied. Results are often not as apparent as we think they should be. The master builder is encouraged by seeing his building constantly growing, the artist joys to see his picture developing before him, but he who labors in spiritual spheres very often has not the encouragement of apparent results, and this is discouraging. These and other things are thorns in the flesh of continuance in well doing, and specially so in patient continuance.

But there are also encouragements to even patient continuance in well doing. The greatest of these is the assurance of the reward for our patient continuance. Eternal life Paul here declares to be the reward, and since it is a gift of God it is positively assured to us. "In due season we shall reap if we faint not." Due season is God's season, and we may safely leave the time with God, knowing for a certainty that in His time and in His way the reward is sure to come.

This fact should be a great inspiration to patient continuance in well doing. All depends upon it. The race is never won until the goal is reached. To begin well, to run well for a time and then to drop out means to fail. "Faithful to death" should be our watchword, for it is unto those who are faithful unto death that a crown of life is promised. That crown is also at death. Here the cross, yonder the crown; here the church militant, yonder the church triumphant. "Be thou faithful unto death."

Bible Readings.—Eccl. ix, 10; Isa. xl, 28-31; Math. xxv, 31-46; John ix, 4; xv, 16; Rom. v, 1-5; xii, 11; I Cor. x, 31; xv, 58; Gal. iii, 1-10; Col. iii, 17; II Thess. iii, 13; Heb. vi, 10-15; Rev. ii, 10.

Salvation Only Through Christ.

Is faith in this truth outgrown? Some say so. But the proofs point to the contrary. When forced to a frank declaration, those who pin their faith on worthy attainments in character and service, such as they claim we can make for ourselves, have to acknowledge that the best men have their faults. No one can be trusted absolutely and always, for he sometimes lacks wisdom, if never virtue. We do not and cannot often attain to any exalted standard of excellence and never reach perfection.

If, then, the best men cannot save others or even themselves, who can? Nobody excepting Jesus Christ, and He can and does. He claimed this when He was on earth, and He began to make good the claim then and has been proving it ever since. It is as truly a matter of fact, of ordinary human experience, that there is salvation in Jesus Christ, and that nobody knows of any other opportunity of being saved than through Him, as the fact of birth or growth or death. It has been regarded and discussed altogether too much as a matter of philosophy and theology. It is much more a matter of solid, practical, everyday fact.—Congregationalist.

Resist the Devil.

The great enemy of God and man is of course the sworn foe of every good work. Among the causes which he heartily hates and persistently opposes is that which carries the glad tidings of salvation to the heathen and seeks to lift up to life and hope the benighted of the earth. Missions to the heathen are so entirely unselfish, in such perfect accord with the purposes of heaven and likely to be so influential in extending the reign of the Lord that it is not wonderful the great conspirator plots and schemes and strives in every conceivable way to discredit and defeat all such enterprises.—Lutheran Observer.

The Ease of Prayer.

Look at the incredible ease of prayer. Every time, place, posture, is fitting. Talent is not needed. Eloquence is out of place. Our want is our eloquence, our misery is our recommendation. Thought is quick as lightning, and quick as lightning can it multiply effectual prayer. Actions can pray, sufferings can pray. The whole function is expressed in a word. It is simply this: The child at his father's knee, his words stumbling over each other from very earnestness, and his wistful face pleading better than his hardly intelligible prayer. —F. W. Faber.

Wm. Reed & Son.

Underwear

will be needed soon for the warm days coming. As distributors of Underwear and Hosiery we are noted. Our stock is most complete and contains all new ideas.

Our Ladies' Hose

at 10 cents and 13 cents are the finest values we have ever shown. Fast Black, Cream, Tan, Grey, Mixed and Fancies. Finer grades up to $1.00 per pair for handsome Silk Hose.

Ladies' and Children's Vests

come at the low price of 5 cents, and then at 8, 10 and 13 cents, and each popular price up to 50 cents and $1.00.

Mothers will find the

Nazareth Waist for Children

a great boon—COOL, COMFORTABLE, CHEAP.

We show a superb line of Ladies' Hose at popular prices.

We also carry a full stock of the celebrated Black Cat Hose for boys. They have the triple knee and are known as Leather Stockings.

Every department in the store is full of pretty new novelties for the spring season. You will find our stock of Ladies' Tailored Suits and Silk Waists superb. It is a pleasure to sell such goods.

Our great stronghold lies in the fact that we handle only regular goods bought from reputable houses.

You will find it a paying investment of time and money to stop here. If you can't come—WRITE.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

J. G. Gillam's
Day-Light Store.

Just received the most complete line of

Ladies' Children's and Gents' **Shoes**

ever shown in this place. See them before purchasing elsewhere.

While our line of Carpets is not large, every piece is good value at the price named.

As usual, our Dry Goods Department is overflowing with bargains. In the Notion Department you will find anything you want.

No use to say anything about Groceries. That department is always full.

Fish season is here and we have them.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, = = = Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at	$35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as	24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake	55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity	75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $58.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade)	$16.50
Washing machines	2.75
Cook stoves	$11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, - Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS. Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
☞Office on Main street.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

To get rid of Malaria easily and forever, be healthy, full of life and vigor, take Johnson's Happy Pills, a liver lever. Chills and fever cured with six pills. All druggists, 35 cents. Sample free. Happy Medicine Co., West New Brighton, Staten Island, N.Y.

There are more than forty thousand mud cabins in Ireland which contain only a single room.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Thursday Island, in the Torres Straits, exports $500,000 worth of mother-of-pearl annually.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The annual export of codfish from Newfoundland is about 1,350,000 hundredweight.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The average life of a ship is about twenty-one years.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Apia, the capital of Samoa, has a population of about 1250.

"To Err is Human."

But to err all the time is criminal or idiotic. Don't continue the mistake of neglecting your blood. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will make pure, live blood, and put you in good health.

All Gone—"Had no appetite or strength, could not sleep or get rested, was completely run down. Two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the tired feeling and I do my own work." Mrs. A. Dick, Millville, N.J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Taste of the White Man's Burden.

"Some months ago," says the Kansas City Journal, "Professor L. T. Weeks, of Southwest College, wrote a poem which he thought was all right, and which he offered the Century Magazine for publication. His wife, Ida Aheborn Weeks, made fun of his literary aspirations, and kept telling him about the fall which lay in wait for his vanity. In due time, however, an acceptance came from the magazine, accompanied by a check for $10, and then that man began to lord it over the woman. Finally she got mad, and declared that she could write better poetry than he with one hand tied behind her, and to prove it she indited a piece and sent it to the Century. Almost at once she got back an acceptance, accompanied by a check for $20, and now she is making life such a burden for her ten-dollar husband that he doesn't know what to do."

It takes mighty little electricity to operate a telephone receiver. One foot-pound of energy is enough for years.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

A horse will live twenty-five days without food, merely drinking water.

America's greatest physicians have conquered La Grippe and its after effects. Their treatment has been thoroughly tested in the hospitals of Europe and of this country, and is embodied in Dr. Kay's Lung Balm.

Rev. H. B. Dye, of Morrison, Iowa, writes: "Mrs. Dye had a bad attack of La Grippe which settled on her lungs. She used Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, with most decided good effects, which is a repetition of past experience with her. Nothing is so prompt and positive in its effects on her lungs."

You should write for free advice and a copy of Dr. Kay's Home Treatment, an illustrated book of 116 pages of receipts, etc. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Since January 120,000 Spanish citizens have left Cuba for Spain.

Education in Russia.

Much progress is being made in these days in educational matters in Russia. A university, which is open to all classes, was recently established in Odessa, and a report, just issued, shows that it is a pronounced success. Popular lectures have been delivered on history, geography, chemistry, geology, physics, literature and other subjects, and they have been attended by 4750 students.

The lectures on literature proved most attractive, the number of students attending them being 814, while those on geology attracted only 413 students. Most of the students come from the State schools, and the others received their early education at home. Of the entire number more than a thousand belong to the laboring class. A similar university has been opened in Moscow, but has not proved as successful, and apparently for the reason that certain unpopular restrictions are imposed on the students.

A third university of the same kind will be established in St. Petersburg at an early date. In taking this step the Russian authorities are following the example of England, which has had popular schools and colleges for several years. —New York Herald.

Trying on Shoes.

One would hardly believe there are special times and seasons for trying on new shoes, but so it is. Larger shoes are required in summer than in the winter, and it is always best to try them on in the latter part of the day. The feet are then at the maximum size. Activity naturally enlarges them or makes them swell; much standing tends to enlarge the feet. New shoes should be tried on over moderately thick stockings; then you can put on a thinner pair to ease your feet if the shoes seem to be tight.

A Man's Rare Possession.

A. Rabinoff, a native of Russia and a lawyer of Chicago, owns a copy of the terrible "Code of Alexis," promulgated by the early Romanoffs over two hundred years ago. This is said to be the only genuine copy extant outside of Russia, where it is very rare.

Lands That Rise and Set.

Since the beginning of this century no fewer than fifty-two volcanic islands have risen out of the sea. Nineteen have disappeared and ten are now inhabited.

A CHARMING grandmother!

What a pleasant influence in the house is a delightful old lady in good health!

Mrs. Mollie Barber, St. James, Mo., writes: "I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life, and have passed through that critical period safely. I suffered for years with falling of the womb and female weakness. At times could hardly stand on my feet, also had leucorrhœa. I tried several good doctors, but instead of getting better, grew worse all the time. A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound. I did so and after taking six bottles, was cured of both leucorrhœa and falling of womb. I am now enjoying good health and feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me. I would recommend it to all women suffering as I was."

HEALTHFUL OLD AGE

Mrs. N. E. Lacey, Pearl, La., writes: "I have had leucorrhœa for about twenty years, falling of womb by spells for ten years, and my bladder was affected, had backache a great deal. I tried a number of doctors. They would relieve me for a little while, then I would be worse than ever. I then thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills cured me and I am now sound and well. It helped me through the change of life period. I am fifty-five years old."

The women of advanced years who are healthy and happy are invariably those who have known how to secure help when they needed it. Mrs. Pinkham will advise any woman free of charge who writes about her health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

TORNADO'S DEATH-SWEEP

Terrible Destruction Wrought in Two Missouri Towns.

PATH QUARTER OF A MILE WIDE.

Kirksville and Newtown Suffer a Frightful Loss of Life—Scores Killed and Over a Thousand Injured—Fires and Hail storm Follow and Add to the Disaster—Work of Rescuers and Hospital Corps

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Awful tornadoes swept several sections of the West, leaving death and destruction in their path. Two towns in north-eastern Missouri, Kirksville and Newtown, forty miles apart, were visited by the windstorms and partially destroyed. In the former town between fifty and sixty persons were killed and about one thousand were injured. In Newtown twenty persons were killed.

A dispatch from Kirksville says a gathering storm that had been threatening all afternoon broke upon the town at twenty minutes after six o'clock p. m. in all the fury of a cyclone.

A path a quarter of a mile wide and as clear as the prairie was swept through the eastern portion of the city, and four hundred buildings, homes and mercantile houses were levelled to the ground in scattered ruins.

In the heavy rain that followed the people who had escaped turned out to rescue the injured. For two hours not much was accomplished, as all was confusion, but by eight o'clock twenty-five dead bodies had been taken from the ruins. Almost a thousand people were more or less injured.

The rescue party formed immediately after the passing of the tornado, worked steadily in the pouring rain all night, extinguishing fires, digging the injured from the ruins and hunting for the bodies of the killed. A conservative estimate, however, places the killed at 150 and the injured at nearly a thousand.

The population of the surrounding country poured into Kirksville, and there were many willing hands to relieve the gallant band, worn out by its heroic work during the darkness and rain.

Daylight revealed a scene of terrible desolation. The east side of the town has been entirely wiped out, and a broad path nearly a quarter of a mile wide lies through the centre of the town as smooth as virgin prairie.

On the outskirts of the town about 400 houses have been scattered to fragments.

When the tornado struck the town houses were uprooted and carried great distances, trees were blown about in the whirl and sent crashing into dwellings, and one or two persons were seen to be caught in the whirlpool of wind, lifted from their feet and dashed to pieces.

After the passing of the tornado the surgeons, professors, operating staff and students of the American School of Osteopathy, together with all the doctors in the town, formed a rescue and hospital corps.

From every locality the cry rose for doctors. The rescuers lifted roofs and searched the basements of houses all along the edge of the death track to find the bodies. Cabs, express wagons, private conveyances and stretchers were all in service, yet the supply was wholly inadequate, and many of the injured limped out of the wreckage and made their way as best they could to asylums.

Half a dozen wrecked dwellings took fire immediately after the tornado had passed. The fire bells rang out, and added their notes of terror to the scene of desolation, and by the light of the blazing houses the work of rescue went on.

The same tornado that swept over Kirksville, struck Newtown, Mo., a small town in Sullivan County, and caused terrible destruction. Twenty persons were killed and between thirty and forty injured, many fatally.

The entire eastern half of the town was destroyed. The path of the storm was about 500 or 600 feet wide, and hardly a dwelling in its course escaped. Frame houses were lifted from their foundations and crushed like egg shells. The more substantial buildings were partly wrecked, and half a hundred persons at least are homeless. Traffic on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul was temporarily suspended on account of the destruction of the bridge over Medicine Creek, and the high water.

A terrific electrical storm followed the tornado, and the excitement was intense. Women and children ran about the streets shrieking for their parents and friends, and men searched the ruins in the drenching rain, hoping to locate the bodies of victims. Houses of survivors were thrown open to those who were rendered homeless, and everything possible is being done to care for the injured.

Reports from the country districts state that many farmers have suffered severely and that several lives have been lost outside of Kirksville. Henry Lowe and three children, living three miles north of the town, were crushed to death beneath their demolished home.

Iowa Counties Ravaged.

Ute, Iowa (Special).—A part of Soldier River Valley in Crawford and Monona Counties was swept by a terrible tornado and the list of killed and injured is extensive, while the property damage is greater than anything of the kind that has ever before visited the State.

The great funnel-shaped cloud which carried this devastation and death through Monona County seemed to follow the valley of the Soldier River, and even curved in and out among the numerous bends of the stream. The tornado was followed immediately by a fierce, strong gale, which carried in its teeth tons of large hailstones.

FILIPINOS SEEK PEACE.

Aguinaldo Asks For a Cessation of Hostilities and the Request Was Not Granted.

Manila (By Cable).—The Filipinos seek peace. Colonel Manuel Argueleses and Lieutenant Jose Bernal, chief of General Luna's staff, entered General MacArthur's line bearing a flag of truce. They were sent on to Manila by train to confer with General Otis regarding terms of surrender.

The first Filipino advances for peace were fruitless. Colonel Argueleses and Lieutenant Bernal told General Otis that they were representatives of General Luna, who had been requested by Aguinaldo, to ask General Otis for a cessation of hostilities, in order to allow time for the summoning of the Filipino Congress, which body would decide whether the people wanted peace. General Otis replied that he did not recognize the existence of a Filipino Government. The emissaries then returned to their lines.

THE HERO OF CALUMPIT.

Funston's Daring Enables Our Troops to Take a Filipino Stronghold.

The Intrepid Kansan Swims a River Under Fire and Prepares the Way For MacArthur's Advance.

Manila (By Cable).—By an exhibition of reckless bravery Colonel Fred Funston paved the way for the routing by General MacArthur's division of the flower of the rebel army. Not only did he swim across a river under fire, as he has done twice before in this campaign, but by doing so he made it possible for a great body of General Wheaton's brigade to cross without a wetting, and administer a tremendous thrashing to an overwhelming body of Filipino troops under the command of General Antonio Luna.

This was at Calumpit. The rebels had almost completely destroyed the bridge and were strongly intrenched on the other bank of the Rio Grande. Beyond they lay in great force as far as Apalit, where there is a railway station. It remained for Colonel Funston to provide the means for a dash in force across the river. The Kansas fighter provided himself with a stout rope, long enough to stretch across the river, with some slack to spare. He picked one man whom he knew for a strong swimmer and a stranger to fear. Colonel Funston carried one end of the rope in his teeth. He swam, with his left hand only, holding his revolver above water with his right.

Colonel Funston had prepared something more than a rope. His regiment had, under his direction, constructed rafts. One of these was now made fast to the other end of the rope, and ten Kansas soldiers crowded upon it. They were pulled across by their colonel and his aid, and they themselves in turn pulled across trains of other rafts, laden with five companies of the regiment, who returned the fire of the trenches as they were ferried across.

Reassembled, with the dripping Colonel at their head, they executed a bold flank manœuvre and charged the trenches with such dash that the Filipinos fled pell mell in the direction of Apalit, leaving many slaughtered in their tracks. While "Scrapping Fred" and his men pursued them the Utah regiment and the Sixth Artillery crossed the river by means of the rafts and joined in the fighting, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

After that the Nebraska regiment crossed and speedily attacked three lines of trenches, capturing them and killing sixteen rebels. Just at this time a force of 3000 Filipinos, led by General Antonio Luna on a black charger, charged from a field two miles to the left, evidently ignorant of the fact that such a large American force had crossed the river and thinking to engage only the Nebraskans. When they were 2000 yards away, advancing at the double quick, General Wheaton gave the order to fire.

So deadly was the volley that followed that the advancing host faltered, broke up and fled in all directions, panic stricken by the destruction inflicted on their ranks. The loss on our side was one private killed and three officers and six privates wounded, all in the Montana regiment.

The bulk of the insurgents had made for the railway station at Apalit. Thinking that a stubborn stand would be made there, our troops halted for a breathing spell, while the scouts went forward to determine the disposition and strength of the enemy.

To their great surprise they found the station deserted. But away along the railroad could be discerned two long trains puffing into the distance, with rebels clinging like flies to every car. This retreat by special train will be remembered as one of the numerous incidents of the campaign.

Funston to Be a General.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—It was stated at the War Department that Colonel Funston would secure a Brigadier-General's commission as a reward for his services in the various engagements culminating in his daring and heroic feats at Calumpit.

MRS. GEORGE ACQUITTED.

Not Guilty of the Murder of the President's Brother-in-Law.

Canton, Ohio (Special),—The jury in the case of Mrs. Annie C. George, who was on trial for the murder of George D. Saxton,

Mrs. Annie C. George.

the brother of Mrs. McKinley, wife of the President, rsturned a verdict of acquittal.

A MONUMENT TO GRANT.

The President Witnesses the Ceremonies of Unveiling in Fairmount Park.

Philadelphia (Special).—In the presence of President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, three generations of the Grant family and a great crowd of people, Miss Rosemary Sartoris, grand-daughter of General Grant, unveiled on the seventy-seventh anniversary of his birthday, a heroic equestrian statue of her illustrious grandfather in Fairmount Park.

The ceremonies of unveiling were marked by great simplicity. Upon the arrival of the President and his party at the statue a salute of twenty-one guns was fired on the river bank by the naval militia.

The statue was then unveiled by Miss Sartoris. Battery D., of the Pennsylvania National Guard, thundered forth from the hill above the statue a general's salute of seventeen guns, and the guns of the Raleigh, lying in the river, fired a similar salute.

CALUMPIT IS CAPTURED.

General MacArthur Drives the Insurgents Out of Their Last Stronghold.

HEROISM OF THE KANSAS TROOPS

Filipinos Routed by 6000 of Our Soldiers—Colonel Funston of the Twentieth Kansas Leads a Bold Party Across a Bridge Under Fire—Armored Car Used to Open the Advance—Our Casualties.

Manila (By Cable). — General MacArthur's division, 6000 troops, annihilated the insurgents at Calumpit Wednesday.

Aguinaldo's troops made a stubborn resistance, but were driven to the hills. Eight Americans were killed. Calumpit is the key to the whole of northern Luzon.

General MacArthur's division fought its way to the Filipino trenches before Calumpit on Tuesday, advancing four miles, mostly through woods and jungle, and crossing the Bagbag River.

This was accomplished at a cost to the Americans of six killed and twenty-eight wounded, the First South Dakota being the heaviest loser.

After fording the river the South Dakotans pursued the insurgents to the outskirts of Calumpit; but the town was found to be so strongly protected that General MacArthur deemed it best to withdraw the tired fighters and to go into camp for a night's rest before making the final assault.

The Bagbag River was well fortified, and the Americans were compelled to approach across an open space from which the rebels had cleared every obstruction in sight. The bank of the river, a high bluff, was surmounted with trenches, capped with rocks, loop-holed and partly hidden by bushes.

General Wheaton's brigade approached the river along the railroad, leaving camp beyond Malolos. General Hale's brigade was earlier on the march, and swept westward toward the railroad. The armored train was being pushed by Chinamen, the Twentieth Kansas advancing in extended order on the left and the First Montana, with the Utah Light Artillery, on the right.

The rapid-fire guns on the train opened the fight at 11.30 a. m. about a mile from the river, their popping alternating continuously with the boom of the 6-pounders.

The Montana regiment and the Utah artillery batteries at the same time entered the jungle, from which the insurgents, who were occupying a large, straggling village of huts, poured heavy volleys. In the course of an hour the Americans had forced a passage through the woods to the open space in front of the river, and the artillery, immediately on wheeling into the open, began shelling the Filipino trenches.

In the meantime Company K, Twentieth Kansas, led by Captain Boltwood, performed one of the most brilliant achievements of the campaign. The regiment was being held in reserve, and Company K charged a quarter of a mile over a cornfield to the bank of the river, near the bridge, where the insurgents from a trench were peppering the armored train, then about two hundreds yards down the track. The company found shelter in a ditch.

Colonel Frederick Funston called for volunteers to cross the river, and the colonel himself, Lieutenant Ball, a private of Company K, a private of Company E, Trumpeter Barsfield and Corporal Ferguson, of Company I, crawled along the iron girders.

While this was going on the men of Company K, from the ditch, poured in a heavy fire on the trenches in the endeavor to divert attention, but the Filipinos got the range from a trench down the river, and their bullets soon spattered the water under the structure.

Having reached the broken span, the small party of Americans slid down the caisson, swam a few yards to the shore and crawled up the bank, the Colonel leading the way to the trenches, revolver in hand, while the few remaining Filipinos bolted.

General Hale's troops, on the right, had the hardest fighting. They followed the north bank of the river, nearest the town, from the east, with the First Nebraska on the left and the First South Dakota and the Fifty-first Iowa beyond. The country to be traversed was mostly jungle, but the Filipinos stood their ground, even in the open spaces.

General Hale's right joined General Wheaton's left soon after noon, a curve in the river enabling the Americans to pour an enfilading fire into the enemy's trenches.

About this time the cheers of the Kansas troops announced that the Americans had crossed the river. General Hale's men began to ford the Chico branch of the Bagbag stretching to the northeast. The General himself plunged in up to his neck, and the regiments, all carrying flags, floundered across the stream.

The guns of the Utah Light Artillery were dragged over next and formed into an extended line, to advance upon the trenches before Calumpit, from which the Filipinos were pouring continuous volleys.

It is difficult to estimate the insurgent losses, but they had not less than seventy killed, many of them by the artillery.

NEGRO LYNCHED BY A NEGRO MOB.

Shot in His Cell at Galena, Kan., by Fifteen Masked Men.

Galena, Kan. (Special).—A negro murderer was lynched by a negro mob early Tuesday morning. He had strangled a woman of his race. The mob's victim was Charles Williams, an intelligent but worthless negro, about thirty years of age.

Sunday night they quarrelled and he threatened to kill her. On Monday her dead body was found. She had been strangled. Williams was arrested, and the Coroner's jury declared that she was strangled to death by Williams.

At 3.30 o'clock a mob of fifteen masked negroes went to the city jail, tore off the lock with axes, and while some remained outside four entered the jail and battered down the door of Williams's cell. One of the men had a rope. They ordered Williams to come out, but he protested his innocence, and seizing two bricks that were in his cell, prepared to defend himself. Then some one suggested that they shoot him. Four shots rang out. One bullet entered his heart and death was almost instantaneous.

The mob then quietly withdrew, leaving the dead body in the cell and carefully fastening the jail door to prevent the other prisoners from escaping. No arrests have been made.

Refuses the Persian Mission.

Former Governor Lord, of Oregon, has declined the offer of the mission to Persia. He was an applicant for the Peruvian mission

OTIS REFUSES A TRUCE.

Unconditional Surrender the Only Terms For the Filipinos.

GILMORE AND HIS MEN ALIVE.

President Schurman of the Philippine Commission Talks With the Envoys—They Return With General Otis's Reply—Full Amnesty Promised if the Rebels Lay Down Their Arms.

MANILA (By Cable).—During the first conference of the Filipino emissaries with Major-General Otis the Filipinos told General Otis that they had been conquered, but said that they had no power to surrender without the authority of the Filipino Congress. At the second conference, in which Admiral Dewey and Chairman Schurman of the American Philippines Commission participated, the request of the Filipinos for a cessation of hostilities pending the convening of Congress was renewed. General Otis said that he had no authority to grant an armistice on the basis suggested. The Filipino envoys returned through the lines after taking luncheon with Mr. Schurman.

General Otis, in his conference with the envoys, promised amnesty to all offenders, provided that the Filipinos surrendered unconditionally. Colonel Arguelles, the senior envoy, was a member of the Filipino Commission appointed to treat with the Americans last January. He said he believed that Lieutenant Gilmore and the missing sailors of the Yorktown were now prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos and were being brought across the island from the vicinity of Baler by their captors.

Chairman Schurman, of the American Philippines Commission, in an interview said that he had attended the conference between the Americans and the Filipino envoys, and at the request of General Otis had given expression to the sentiments of President McKinley regarding the future government of the Philippines. After this conference closed Colonel Arguelles requested a further conference with Mr. Schurman alone. The request was granted and the conference lasted two hours. Arguelles began talking about independence and then about a suspension of hostilities, but Mr. Schurman declined to discuss these matters. Arguelles said he thought a suspension of hostilities pending the convening of the Filipino Congress and the discussion of the situation by that body would satisfy the sentiment of the Filipinos, giving peace with dignity.

Mr. Schurman explained that the insurgents were merely fighting for a constitution. They could, if their arms were laid down, now help the American Commissioners to frame a scheme of government for recommendation to President McKinley, thus influencing the determination of a future government, and giving them more dignity than a suspension of hostilities would. Mr. Schurman was requested by Arguelles to write to Aguinaldo, but he declined to do so.

Colonel Arguelles impressed Mr. Schurman as being sincere and honorable, but not as being conversant with the secrets of the insurgent politicians. Arguelles's statements led Mr. Schurman to believe that the action of the Filipinos in sending him and his fellow envoy into the American lines was the beginning of the end.

The possibilities of peace are gratifying to a great majority of the army. Manila is cheerful over the prospects of a return to normal life. The prisoners report that there are 75,000 refugees north of San Fernando. This is not impossible, considering the thickly populated region which the Americans have cleared. It seems also that smallpox is spreading among them.

TORNADO PICKS UP PRAIRIE FIRE.

Carried It Over Nebraska Farms, Killing Two Persons and Doing Great Damage.

COLERIDGE, Neb. (Special).—A prairie fire, burning in the hay flats along the northern tier of counties of Nebraska, ten miles from here, passed into the track of a tornado a few days ago and was swept diagonally across this county for twenty-five miles, destroying everything in its path. The property damage is known to reach into the thousands.

The only lives reported lost are those of Mrs. Rolla Livingston and her five-year-old boy. The woman saw the fire coming and ran to a pasture to release the stock. The boy followed her. Both were knocked down by the terrified animals and the fire passed over them. The body of the boy was almost consumed and Mrs. Livingston lived but a few hours.

A number of herds of cattle were overtaken and consumed. A large number of farmhouses were destroyed and the families escaped only by racing beyond the track of the storm. The path of the fire was nearly one mile wide. The farmers managed to put out the flames along the bottoms after the tornado had passed over.

The junction of the storm and the fire is considered the most extraordinary thing that ever happened in this section. It passed through the wealthiest agricultural part of Nebraska.

Fatal South Dakota Prairie Fires.

MOUNT VERNON, S. D. (Special).—This part of South Dakota was covered with prairie fires. A family of four, living on the Dodge Ranch, were frightfully burned, one fatally. Many horses were burned on the ranch. On an adjoining ranch the owner lost 1500 head of sheep, while another lost fifty head of cattle. Many other ranchmen lost all their buildings.

POWDER MILL BLOWS UP.

Six Killed in an Explosion at Carney's Point, N. J.

WILMINGTON, Del. (Special).—One of the press mills of the Dupont Smokeless Powder Works at Carney's Point, N. J., blew up a few days ago and killed six men. The killed were Captain Sidney Stuart, forty-five years old, Government powder inspector; George Yearger, twenty-two years old, Penn's Grove; Amos Morris, seventeen years old, Penn's Grove; William Freint, twenty-eight years old, Penn's Grove; Harry Smith, fifty-two years old, Penn's Grove.

Hundreds of persons from Penn's Grove and vicinity rushed to the spot and began to hunt for relatives and friends. On the ground near where the mill had stood were the bodies of Yearger, Morris, Freint and Smith. They were torn and blackened by the smoke, and could hardly be recognized. Near them were Stuart and a man named Prussell, who were still alive. Both men were injured about the head. They were taken to the Delaware Hospital. Stuart and Russell died shortly after being admitted.

LABOR RIOTS IN IDAHO.

Strikers Blow Up Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mill at Wardner.

Killed One of Their Pickets by Mistake—War Department Sends Regulars to Restore Order.

WARDNER, Idaho (Special).—One thousand masked and armed strikers stole a train at Burke, came here a few days ago and shortly afterward exploded 600 pounds of dynamite in Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mill, totally destroying the mill and brick office buildings adjoining. The strikers set fire to the wooden boarding house before leaving for Burke on their train, three hours after their arrival.

During the excitement the main body of strikers fired on their own pickets, killing Jack Smith, one of the pickets. As they left here Jim Cheyenne, one of the non-union men employed in a mill, was shot through the hips. He was carried away by the strikers. J. J. Rogers, stenographer for the company, was shot through the hip.

The stolen train arrived at 11.50 a. m., and consisted of nine box cars and a passenger coach, all of which were crowded. The strikers brought with them six hundred pounds of dynamite. They sent a squad in advance to see if the coast was clear. One of the pickets fired a shot as a signal that all was well. The main body, thinking themselves attacked by non-union men, poured a fusillade of shots into the underbrush on the side hill where the pickets stood, killing Smith. About 1000 shots were fired before the fatal error was discovered. Smith's body was carried to the mill. The mill was deserted. The management ordered employes not to risk their lives by efforts to save property. Heavy dynamite charges were placed among the mill machinery and under the office building. Fuses were lighted and the boarding house fired, after which the strikers, carrying their dead comrade, withdrew to the side hills about half a mile away.

At 2.26 the first explosion occurred. It was followed by five others. The mill and other structures were totally destroyed and are now but heaps of ashes and piles of shattered machinery. At 2.50 the strikers boarded their train and started for home, firing a fusillade as they embarked.

Cheyenne was wounded during this firing. The strikers did not visit the mine. The 236 miners had been warned and took to the hills.

The present strike in the Cour d'Alene mining district began about two weeks ago, and is directed principally against the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mine, where non-union men are employed. The demands of the miners for increased wages were met by the mine owners, but the miners demand that the union be recognized and that non-union men be discharged. This the mine owners refused to do. The Bunker Hill and Sullivan, however, continued to run with non-union men until they were driven out.

The Governor has asked President McKinley for 500 regulars, pointing out that nearly all the State militia volunteered for service in the Philippines. There are two companies of militia in the Cour d'Alenes, but most of the men are among the strikers.

The miners declare that they will blow up every mine and mill that starts with non-union men.

Governor Steunenberg has received assurances from the War Department that he will have the support of the regular army in suppressing the trouble at Wardner. General Merriam has been ordered to Wardner from Denver to assume charge of the military.

The proprietors of the Bunker Hill mining property, which was destroyed, have wired the State Government saying they wish to rebuild and asking if they are to have the protection of the authorities. They have been answered in the affirmative.

YOUNG ORDERED TO MANILA.

Major-General to Report to General Otis For Duty in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). — An order was issued by the War Department directing General S. B. M. Young, U. S. V. —Colonel Third Cavalry—on completion

MAJOR-GENERAL S. B. M. YOUNG.

of his present duties in connection with the muster out of volunteer troops, to proceed to Manila and report to Major-General Otis for assignment to duty with the troops in the Philippines.

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

Two Persons Killed in a Smash-Up Near Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (Special).—A disastrous railroad wreck occurred at 2.48 o'clock Sunday afternoon on the Rochester and Lake Ontario Railroad, better known as the Bay Railroad, at Rosenbaur's Corners, about half a mile north of the city line. Two cars on an excursion train filled with passengers left the track while going around the curve. Two persons are dead, and at least a dozen were seriously injured, while about fifty received more or less severe hurts. The dead are: John Hilberg, twenty years old: unknown man, died after being removed from the wreck. Charles Werner and Joseph Zimmer were fatally injured.

John Hilberg was standing on the platform between the second and third cars when the crash came. He was caught between the two cars and crushed to death.

The work of rescue was carried on energetically, and as each sufferer was taken out he was sent to a hospital.

The Value of a Manx Cat.

A comely young woman brought suit in the Seventh District Civil Court, New York City, recently, for $50, the value of a cat which she said had been lost at the cat show. The defendant was the secretary of one of the associations among the exhibitors at the show.

"Was this a Kilkenny cat?" asked the Justice.

"Oh, no," replied the fair plaintiff. "It was a different kind. Mine was a Manx. It had no tail and its name was Zenda."

"What! no tail?" said the judge in a surprised tone.

"No, they are born without tails.

The defendant said that it was a rule of the association that it was not responsible for the loss of cats.

"Yes, you are, too, said the young lady indignantly. "You had possession of it."

Then the secretary called a witness who was supposed to be an expert on cats. He said that "no cat living is worth $10."

"Well, now I think you are wrong about that," said the Justice. "I've got a Tom up in my place in the country that you couldn't have for $50. He had saved me more than that from destruction by rats."

The plaintiff got judgment for the full amount.

France to Abolish the Lance.

It is the determination of the French war office to disband the regiments of lancers, because it has been discovered that the lance is a very dangerous weapon—to the lancer. According to the statistics of the Prussian army, which are cited as well as those of Saxony and Wurtemberg, it appears that 667 soldiers have been accidentally wounded by the obnoxious weapon since 1888. Of the 667, divided among eighty-three regiments, 126 men were wounded by their own lances and 330 by lances in the hands of comrades. The other men were wounded through accidents happening to the horses they were riding. Out of the 667 wounded men, the injuries to four proved fatal, and twenty-eight had to be retired because of their wounds. After the Franco-German war the use of the lance was discontinued in the French army until about five years ago, when it was reinstated in the dragoons.

He and Human Nature.

"I have been trying for nearly a year," he said, "to get a chance to ask you to be my wife."

"Ah, Francis," she replied, "I am glad to know that you are persevering, and I shall not let your constancy of purpose go unrewarded. I will be yours."

"Oh, but I suppose I ought to have explained first," he made haste to answer, "that now the chance is offered I haven't any desire to accept it. What a queer thing human nature is, isn't it? People are always longing for that which they do not possess, and when they finally get it, or have a chance to get it, they don't want it."

She was too busy looking hard at nothing to reply.—Chicago News.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

There were about 35,000 Japanese in Hawaii in 1898.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Adr's Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Primrose Day was generally celebrated in London and in many parts of England.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Nearly all skin diseases are supposed to be caused by microscopic insects.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The combined population of Europe and America is about 300,000,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Three pints of liquid a day is sufficient for the average adult.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

At present Germany dominates the Swiss iron trade.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1894.

Fifteen thousand people are employed in making violins in Germany.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The muskrat industry in Dorchester County, Maryland, paid $50,000 last season.

HOW TO WASH FLANNELS.

Dissolve fine shavings of Ivory Soap in boiling water, and when cool enough to bear your hand in it, immerse one piece of flannel. Don't rub it with soap, but knead it with the hands. Don't rinse in plain water or in cold water, but make a second solution, warm and well blued, for this purpose. Use a clothes-wringer; hand-wringing is insufficient. Dry quickly in a warm place. If left to stand wet, flannel shrinks.

Cut out these directions and tell the laundress to follow them with Ivory Soap. It keeps the flannels very soft.

Copyright 1890, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

Fish with white flesh are more easily digested than fish with reddish flesh.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach." JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DYSPEPSIA.

Geo. S. Scally, of 75 Nassau St., New York, says: 'For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if any one so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I belief it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work.

RADWAY'S PILLS

cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION AND All Disorders of the LIVER.

25c. per box. At Druggists or by mail.

RADWAY & CO., 55 ELM ST., NEW YORK.

Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

THE Spalding OFFICIAL League Ball

is the *genuine* League Ball, and is officially ordered by the National League to be used in all games.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES.

If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,

New York. Denver. Chicago.

You will never know what

GOOD INK

is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink.

Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.

CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

Columbia

Hartford and Vedette

Bicycles.

NEW MODELS FOR 1899.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless, $75
Columbia Chain Wheels, . . 50
Hartfords, ... 35
Vedettes, ... $25, 26

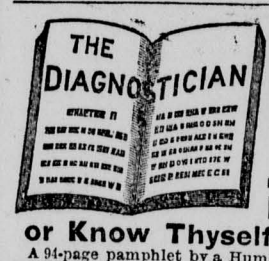
Ask any Columbia dealer for Catalogue, Booklets, Folders, etc., or write to us, enclosing 2-cent stamp.

POPE MFG. CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Happy PILLS

The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER, Grippe & Liver Diseases. KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.



HEAL THYSELF or Know Thyself Manual.

A 94-page pamphlet by a Humanitarian and eminent medical author.

This is a unique Vade Mecum of Medical Science for MEN ONLY, whether married, unmarried, or about to marry; young, middle-aged or old. Price 50 cents by mail, sealed; sent free for 60 days. Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. Chief Consulting Physician, graduate of Harvard Medical College, class 1864. Late Surgeon 5th Mass. Reg. Vols., the most eminent specialist in America, who ALWAYS CURES Where Others Fail. Consultation in person or by letter, from 9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1.

The fame the Peabody Medical Institute has attained has subjected it to a test which only a meritorious institution could undergo.—Boston Journal.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS.—Another $1000 given to parties introducing our Endless Chain System. Write for particulars. S. M. HAMILTON, Pres., Alma, Colorado.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N. Y.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—18.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, But Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 7, "Patient Continuance In Well Doing"—Text, Rom. ii, 1-11.

"Ye have need of patience, that after ye have done the will of God ye might receive the promise."

Paul had never yet been in Rome, but had long planned a visit to the great city. A small community of Christians was already to be found there. Most of them were probably Jews, though some few may have been converted heathen connected with Jewish families by ties of marriage or service. It is possible that some Britons may have been among the number. Many of these Christians were known to the apostle personally or by reputation. In his letter to the Roman Christians he clearly contrasts the gospel of Christ with the abominable practices and beliefs of idolatry. Rome was an immense city of violent contrasts. A few nobles possessed great wealth and lived in extreme luxury, while the mass of the people were slaves or in deep poverty. Licentiousness abounded in all grades of society, and the worship of the gods, whose temples were numerous and costly, exercised no restraint on vice, but rather seemed to give it encouragement. Paul declares that God's nature and will can be surely known by His works and that His wrath against all wrong is clearly shown. The existing condition of vileness among men was due to the disregard of God's will and dislike for His service. The result was a fearful condition of society, almost too black to be credited by later ages.

That He did not overstate the immorality of the times is certain from the writings of the Roman authors of this period.

The remedy for this condition of affairs is found in the salvation offered by the Christ. Repentance and complete turning from evil, with acceptance of service for Christ, would bring consciousness of pardon for guilt, cleansing from the love of the evil formerly practiced and power to lead a pure life.

The change was to be in feelings and thought and in actions. The old habits would not be broken without earnest effort. The corrupt surroundings would ever be tempting to a return to the former practices and associations. Patience—patient continuance in well doing—was absolutely necessary if one was to obtain the promised glory and eternal, bleesed life.

One must keep the inner spirit from irritable passion and impatience, and must do the good deeds, must practice over and over again acts of kindness, self restraint and self denial, till the habits of life become fixed in the mold of righteousness and shaped after the pattern of godliness.

Hu King Eng.

Chinese character is proverbial for its quality of patient application and uncomplaining endurance. A good example of it is found in Miss Hu of Fuchau. Trained in the mission school of our church in that city, she, while quite young, decided to devote her life to helping her countrywomen as a physician. It became necessary for her to leave home and native land, cross the ocean and spend several years among a people of strange language in a foreign country to fit herself for the work. She studied at the university in Delaware, O., and after a thorough course in medicine has returned to her native city of Fuchau, China. Here she has charge of the hospital of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society and in medical practice and teaching others of her people the healing art is efficiently helping the cause of the Great Healer, who in His earthly life found a way to reach many souls by curing their bodies.

HU KING ENG.

Sure to Move.

The prayer that starts from God's promise is sure to move His hand.—Ram's Horn.

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall.

In Spring and Summer Clothing

We are now offering

Bigger, Brighter and Better Values

Than Ever Before.

The variety of Single and Double-Breasted Sack Suits in good all-wool, plain or fancy materials, are shown in ample abundance to please all comers. We are not after the championship belt for blowing or exaggeration—and will not claim these suits to be worth $15.00 or $18.00. But we can safely assert,—and back our assertion by a guarantee to refund your money—THAT NO OTHER CONCERN IN HUNTINGDON can or will produce for less than $10.00 or $12.00 the equal to in quality, style or assortment, the suits we offer at $7.50.

Finer Styles and Better Assortments

from which to select, including silk-faced blue Serges, double or single-breasted, black Viennas, double breasted, also fancy mixtures in light, medium or dark colors, in all the new and latest freaks of fashion; and while we show handsome suits at $12.00, $13.50 and $15.00, those at $10.00 have never been equalled at the price.

Our Men's Pants at $2.50 and $3.00

will interest you. Every pair strictly all wool—strictly perfect in fit and make. Cheaper grades, $1.25 and $1.50, for scuff, are a combination of strength, durability and sightliness.

Headquarters for Boys' and Children's New Spring Suits

Neat, non-dirt showing patterns, double-breasted coats, pants, double sewed, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

CHIDDREN'S VESTEE SUITS of strictly all wool spring weight materials, sizes 3 to 8, elegantly made and handsomely trimmed, $2.50 to $5.00. Also the cheaper grades at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.

YOUNG MEN, ages 13 to 19, will find all the newest weaves in Worsteds, Cassimeres, Cheviots, also plain colors, ranging in price from $3 50 to $15.00.

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

HUGO MAYER, Manager,

Cor. 4th and Penn Streets, - - HUNTINGDON, PA.

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

When Hungry, Go To

FISHER'S Penn Street RESTAURANT.

—You Can Get—

Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled Beans, Sandwiches, Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.

BEST SHELL OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity.

—Also—

Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

Kitchen Comfort!

was the expression heard from the ladies when they saw the small amount of fire that baked the sixteen loaves of bread every thirteen minutes in the

Dockash Range....

Five hundred loaves of bread and four thousand cakes were baked in thirty hours at the marvelous cost of

14 Cents for Coal.

The secret of this quick baking at so small a cost lies in the hypocaust oven ventilation. Call and have it explained.

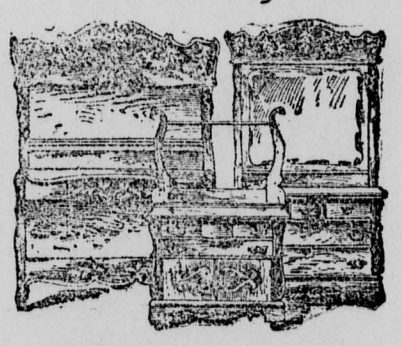
You'll buy things cheap at

REYNOLDS'

(Next door First National Bank.)

Huntingdon, Pa.

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

☞ *COME AND SEE US.*

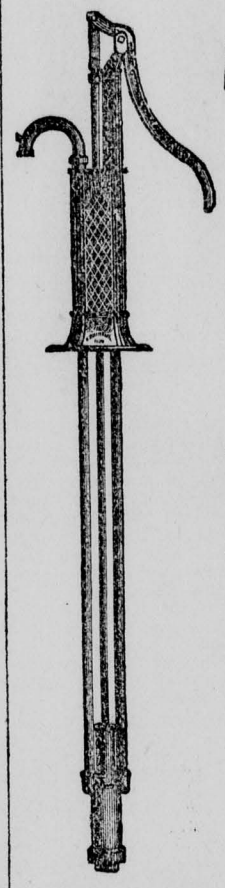
S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,

Saltillo, Penn'a.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

! ! Pumps ! !

! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST., MOUNT UNION, PA.

Telephone Connection.

A Stylish hat the finishing touch of a gentleman's attire.

The Correct Hat For Spring

We have it. See our rough straw, 50 cents to $1.50—various styles. $1.00 Stiff Hats to Stetson's $3 50.

MACKINAWS,

old reliable stand-by.

SOFT HATS,

all the latest shades, nobby, stylish and up to date, the price 50 cents to $2.50. We want the hat trade of all fashionable men. Our low prices is our bid for their patronage.

BOYS' HATS

should suit their faces as well as their heads. We have that kind, 25 cents to $1.00.

Children's Sailors, 25 cents to $1.50.

Cheap Hats—have them too, 5c. and up.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

Waverleys, $40; Ivanhoe Specials, $35; Ivanhoes, $25.

☞ See the IVANHOE in window opposite O'Connors' store. This wheel is equipped with "Royal" single tube tires, fully guaranteed for season of '99, and is an exceptional bargain.

The IVANHOE SPECIAL, second only to the Waverley, is a neat, attractive machine, beautifully striped and decorated. Various options.

THE WAVERLEY, "Old Reliable," durable, neat and attractive, is the best production of the Indiana Bicycle Co. The options on the Waverley are many.

The above machines are all manufactured by the Indiana Bicycle Co., and are backed by their guarantee. They are all safe to buy.

A complete line of Sundries now in stock.

L. L. PARKER, Mapleton Depot, Pa.